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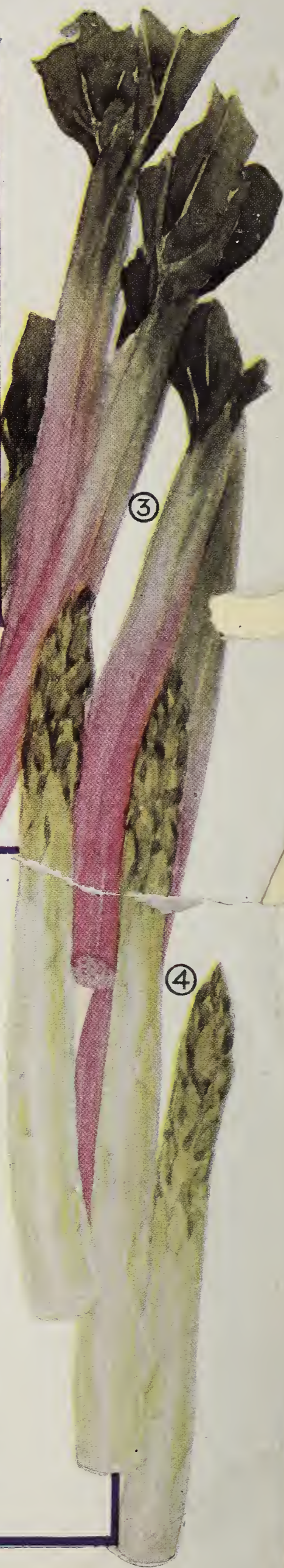
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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

UNDERWOOD'S FAMOUS NEW PICKWICK



Wm Underwood Jr

UNDERWOOD FARMS
LAKE CITY 1/2 MINNESOTA



1. *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*.
 2. *Modeste Peony*.
 3. *Linnaeus Rhubarb*.
 4. *Asparagus*.
 5. *King Raspberries*.

Extraordinary Bargains

ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00
 BARGAIN OFFER N-11

Your Flower or Vegetable Gardens Will Not Be Complete Without These:

1 *Spirea*, V. H.; 2 *Hydrangea*, P. G.;
 3 *Peonies*, White; 1 *Honeysuckle*, Tart.

BARGAIN OFFER N-12
 ALL FOR ONLY \$5.00

25 Gregg Black or Columbian Purple Raspberries, 50 Asparagus, 20 Rhubarb.

Now is your chance to make that start toward beautifying your home with flowers and shrubs! Now is the time to prepare for delicious jellies and preserves for next Winter. Order these bargains at once and you will never regret it. You will find order blanks next to the back cover of this catalog.

Quality Northern Grown Field Seeds

OWING to the unsettled condition of the market, and the fact that our catalog is necessarily prepared in advance of date of issue, prices on grass and field seeds quoted on the enclosed special price list are subject to market conditions and subject to change without notice. We are giving you these prices to serve as a guide. You may rest assured that we will endeavor to give you the lowest possible price at all times. If market conditions are such as to warrant a lower price than those quoted on this list, you will be given the benefit of that. All field seeds are shipped from our Twin City storehouses.

We are listing only a few such varieties as we have had personal experience with and that have given us the most satisfaction.

Oats

CULTURE—Sow Oats at the rate of 2 to 2½ bushels per acre very early in the Spring in a well prepared field with a modern disk grain drill. Deep seeding on heavy clay soils is often fatal to crop. Two inches deep enough on fine, compact seed bed. Where soil is loose and lumpy, roller or crusher followed by light harrow increases yield effectively. Especially when drought occurs early in season.

FORMALDEHYDE FOR SMUT—Do not neglect to treat your Oats with formaldehyde before planting. One pint makes about 5 gallons, enough for five bushels of Oats.

SILVER MINE OATS—Exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. Hardy; white kernel; heads large; straw bright, clean, stiff. Long sprangle top heads, low down on stalk prevent lodging.

SWEDISH OATS—A very popular reliable variety. At the Wisconsin Experimental Station where it has stood at head of list for several years, known as Wisconsin No. 4, Prof. Carleton of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat." Very vigorous. Should not be planted in very heavy soil.

KHERSON OATS—Originally from Russia. Exceptionally hardy, very early and large yielding. Beautiful yellow color. Leaves broad extending nearly to ground. Particularly desirable in dry season. Short, stiff straw. Will not lodge. On account of earliness, usually escapes rust. Ripens with Barley and early Wheat.

MINNESOTA No. 281 AND MINNESOTA No. 295 OATS—The average yield during 14 years at the Minnesota Experiment Station of the No. 295 Oat is 68.9 bu., of the No. 281 Oat, 62.2 bu. Both of these Oats have spreading panicles.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Spring Wheat

CULTURE—Sow about 1½ bushels per acre.

MARQUIS WHEAT—Cross between Red Fife and Hard Calcutta. Originated by Chas. and William Saunders of Ottawa, Canada. Has earliness of Calcutta and frost resistant and yielding qualities of Red Fife. One week to ten days earlier than Red Fife. Appearance similar to Red Fife. Heads heavy. Straw shorter. Kernel flinty. Beardless. Won One Thousand Dollar prize offered by Sir Thos. Shaughnessy in 1911 in New York for best American Wheat. Three Thousand Dollar prize at International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, in October 1912. Sweepstakes Prize at Dry Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1913. See Special Price List Enclosed.

MACARONI or DURUM WHEAT—Distributed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Recommended for semi-arid lands where Spring Wheat cannot be produced. Flour is superior to that of Red Fife. Resists extremes of weather. A strong grower. Does not shell or bleach. Might be called hail proof owing to tightness of hull. Straw very strong. See Special Price List Enclosed.

Barley

CULTURE—Two bushels will seed an acre.

ODERBRUCKER or WISCONSIN No. 55 BARLEY—Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 considered the best variety of Barley yet distributed. Stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six rowed, bearded variety. General appearance, time of maturity and manner of growth resembles Manshury, but has larger kernel and weighs more to bushel.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Speltz or Emmer

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each season sees its production increasing. Adapted to wide range of soil and climate. Has excellent feeding value. Yield is much heavier than oats and barley. Readily eaten by all kinds of stock. Especially adaptable when fed to milch cows. As swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. Drought-resisting.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Buckwheat

CULTURE—Sow ½ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils best for this crop.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—Decided improvement on old black or gray varieties. Early, remains longer in bloom than other varieties, particularly fine for Bees. Grain is of beautiful light gray color with thin husk. Exceptionally productive. Commands better prices. Will yield from 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A distinct variety. Remains longer in bloom and produces seed earlier than others. More adapted to North. Splendid drought and blight resister. Yield as high as 40 bushels per acre.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Flax

CULTURE—Flax should not be sown on same land oftener than once in seven years. Treat with formaldehyde before sowing to prevent wilt. Prepare ground thoroughly and see that soil is well firmed. Be sure there are no open spaces in bottom of furrows as these are apt to cause roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre; as early as possible and yet late enough to avoid late killing Spring frost.

N. D. No. 52 WILT RESISTANT FLAX—This Flax has been developed by continuously growing Flax seed on wilt-sick land.

N. D. No. 52 Flax was grown in the Northwest by a farmer who states that he could raise no Flax on his land until he tried this seed. Under trying 1913 conditions, he averaged over 10 bushels per acre. Under ordinary conditions, of course, yield would be much larger.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Dwarf Essex Rape

CULTURE—Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. Sow one to two pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broad-casting, use five pounds per acre on rich, weedfree soil so that Rape will not be choked by weeds. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure. Dwarf Essex Rape, considering its many uses, is one of the most valuable forage plants that has ever been introduced in the United States. We take pride in having been the first seed house to bring it prominently before the farmers of America. Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasturage for sheep and lambs, but is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock.

Under average conditions a yield of from 10 to 20 tons or more of green forage per acre may be expected. According to a recent government bulletin, one acre of Rape with grain will fatten twenty wethers in two months. Ten hogs eat about one-third of an acre in the same time.

An annual, bears a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant and grow taller. Successive sowings, made three or four weeks apart, until July 1st, will give a very satisfactory feeding crop throughout the entire summer.

Sudan Grass

CULTURE—Sow Sudan Grass after soil has become warm, about corn-planting time. May be drilled one-half to one inch deep. For seed production, sow six pounds per acre in rows and cultivate. When broadcast, sow 16 to 24 pounds per acre. Can be cut with mower or binder.

This grass was introduced by Department of Agriculture. Prof. A. C. Army of the Minnesota Experiment Station writes:

THE UNDERWOOD FARMS, LAKE CITY, MINN.

"We have experimented with Sudan Grass for the past two years. At present it looks as though Sudan grass could take the place of Millet or any other annual hay crop. If sown about May first at the rate of thirty-five to forty pounds per acre, it may be cut in July just before heading out. This gives time for a second growth to reach the stage where it can be used for pasture or cut for hay. From the fact that Sudan grass may be used to produce two crops per year from a single seeding, it looks to me as though it should be preferred to Millet."

Belongs to Sorghum family. Is an annual and can be relied upon for two cuttings. Minnesota growers last season averaged 2 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. Sudan Grass seeded broadcast or in drills averages about 3 to 5 feet in height. Grown in rows and cultivated, reaches a height of 5 to 9 ft. Panicle is loose and open.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Cow Peas

CULTURE—Cow Peas are usually sown broadcast at rate of four to six pecks per acre. When drilled, two to three pecks are usually sufficient when rows are far enough apart to permit cultivation.

Northern Grown. Splendid for cattle, sheep and hogs or for adding nitrogen to the soil. When plowed under as a fertilizer, more than pays for itself. **Soil for Cow Peas must be inoculated. We furnish inoculators free of charge.**

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Field Peas

CULTURE—Sown alone about three bushels are required to acre. Can be matured and threshed when dry. Yield varies from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. Peas and Oats are frequently sown together, using 1½ bushels of peas and 2 bushels of Oats per acre. A double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time and readily separated in cleaning. "Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions," says the year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Peas are second only to clover in soil enriching property. Always ready market for peas. Vines make rich and nutritious hay.

Peas and Oats sown together for plowing under when each are "in milk," are nearly equal in value to Clover used in same way to enrich soil.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—YELLOW—Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. This is standard variety of Field Peas and needs no special description. Grown extensively in Canada, Wisconsin and other Pea-growing sections, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Fine for pigeons and poultry. **Soil must be inoculated. We furnish inoculators free of charge.**

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Soy or Soja Beans

CULTURE—If grown for beans, should be planted after Corn in rows 2½ feet apart with 6 to 8 plants to the foot in row, requiring about one-half bushel of seed per acre. When grown for hay, preferable to plant rows closer together or sow broadcast at rate of 40 pounds per acre.

NORTHERN GROWN—Valuable for hay or soiling feed for cows, hog and sheep pastures, also for green manure. Resembles navy bean. Like Clover, it enriches soil by adding nitrogen to it.

SOUTHERN GROWN—Quite a few people prefer the tall growing varieties for soiling purposes. Taller and ranker than Northern and give more green foliage.

Soil must be inoculated. We furnish inoculators free of charge.

Clover Seed

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Considered most valuable of the Clover family. Also called June Clover. The one old, popular Clover with farmers and stockmen. Two crops a year can be cut. The first when it is in blossom for hay; the second can be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under for fertilizer. Sow in spring or fall, and when used alone sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER AND TIMOTHY MIXED—Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and seed is saved, it is impossible to make complete separation of the two. On this account we offer a mixture of the two to those who desire to plant Alsike and Timothy together. Minnesota Experimental Station recommends using Alsike in all Timothy and Medium Red Clover mixtures. The Alsike tends to increase forage crop and in addition, will replace the Red Clover as the latter begins to die out. Sow 12 to 15 bushel to acre.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—One of hardiest varieties. Perennial. Does not winter kill. Does better on moist land than any other variety of clover. Suitable for hay or pasture. Sown with other clover, forms thick undergrowth and greatly increases yield. Quite often sowed with Red Clover and Timothy. Fine stem, leafy and thus quickly cured. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to acre.

Sweet Clover

(Alfalfa's Twin Sister)

CULTURE—Especially valuable for building up worn-out soils. Should not take the place of Red Clover or Alfalfa. Will grow on almost any kind of soil except acid. Does best on firm well-drained soil, rich in lime. Montana Experiment Station recommends it for Alkaline soils. Makes splendid green manure, also for pasturing. Equal to Alfalfa for feeding purposes. Sow seed at rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, with a nurse crop of grain, or alone, in April or May. Cover seed very lightly. If soil is plowed, should be done several weeks before seeding. Sweet Clover requires very firm, compact soil.

Sweet Clover is a legume having same bacteria on its roots that grow on Alfalfa. It supplies nitrogen to the soil and prepares way for Alfalfa.

WHITE BLOSSOM OR BOKHARA—Erect branching biennial plant with woody stems, developing a growth of 1½ to 3 feet in first season. Second season usually reaches 4 to 7 feet. Bears flowers and seed second season and then plant dies. Readily controlled by cutting before it goes to seed.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Alfalfa

CULTURE—Sow ten to twelve bushels to acre.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Mr. Grimm, an emigrant from Norway settled near Minneapolis, bringing with him Alfalfa seed which in that neighborhood is also called Norwegian Alfalfa. It did not take long before its hardiness and productiveness became widely known. Has been distributed largely under name—Grimm's Alfalfa. Small patches of Grimm Alfalfa are grown in South Dakota Black Hills on the Montana, Idaho and Oregon prairies, and it is from these patches that we secure our limited amount of Grimm Alfalfa Seed.

MONTANA GROWN ALFALFA—Extremely hardy. Not unusual to hear of Alfalfa fields in Eastern Montana twenty-five to thirty years old. Our seed is obtained in that section and will stand the most extreme winters in high altitude.

OUR QUALITY ALFALFA—As plump and fine a colored seed as can be grown. Has been selected from best seed producers.

Bacteria Culture For Inoculating Alfalfa and Other Legumes. Soil for alfalfa must be inoculated. When ordering, be sure to state variety of crop to be inoculated. Absolutely essential to inoculate your ground in order to secure best results.

Timothy Seed

CULTURE—Do not pasture Timothy in Fall. It is apt to injure stand. Neither should Timothy be cut too early. Timothy rapidly exhausts soil of nitrogen and meadows should be frequently dressed with fertilizer. A good combination is a Clover and Timothy mixture. Timothy has higher feeding value when cut early.

Probably most grown grass in this country. Extremely hardy under most trying climate.

Vetch

SAND, HAIRY or WINTER VETCH—(Vicia Villosa). Vetch can be used for several purposes, particularly for pasturing as it remains green nearly all winter. Does well on poor land. Will stand as much, if not more, drought, heat and cold than any Clover.

PRICES—See Special Price List Enclosed.

Red Top

(Agrostis Vulgaris)

Particularly suited for moist soil deficient in lime and fertility. Will grow where Kentucky Blue Grass and Timothy will not live. Has been tried on alkaline land with good success. Red Top has thick interlacing roots making firm sod. Stands the effects of drought. Red Top weighs 14 pounds to bushel. Sow 10 pounds to acre.

Millet

GOLDEN MILLET—In the North, Millet is sown almost entirely for hay. For this purpose sow Southern seed, as it grows tall and fine. From a standpoint of profit alone, a farmer had better pay five dollars for true Southern grown Golden Millet than to sow the best Northern grown Millet as a gift. Millet as sold and shipped by us is true Southern grown seed.

To Our Customers

This is our representative. He comes to you in a quiet, inoffensive manner, ready for you when you have time, dependent upon your wishes to see him, telling you his story in plain clear facts, backed by an old reliable firm, charging you the lowest possible prices and giving you the best goods possible. Think this over, friend. Our policy is a square deal to everybody and our guaranty means just what it says.

This is not a large catalog. We have included in it only such varieties as our fifty years of experience have told us are suited to the North and are worth while growing. It is not a catalog containing all we have. It is a catalog giving you suggestions as to the varieties you ought to plant.

As to our reliability and long standing in business, we refer you to your own bank, or Dun and Bradstreets.

We want satisfied customers as they constitute our best assets. We shrink from no competition except that of a dissatisfied customer and it is our aim to eliminate that kind of competition.

Yours very truly,
UNDERWOOD FARMS.

Instructions to Aid You in Ordering

Our Guarantee!

We guarantee all seed ordered from us will prove of satisfactory germinating test to you. On arrival of seed, test it. If not satisfactory, return to us within fifteen days after receipt, at our expense. Your money with transportation charges will be refunded. It is impossible for us to be responsible for seeds after they leave our hands and are planted under varying conditions of soil and climate, or for crops that may be raised from them. In case of failure to secure proper results caused by some inherent fault in seeds, we accept responsibility, not for crops but, for money paid for seeds if immediately advised. We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, contents, description, quality or productiveness of any seed and will not be responsible for crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. Money and transportation charges will be cheerfully refunded. We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds, provided you send us notice of their failure to arrive within sixty (60) days from date of shipment.

Order Early

Order early if you want prompt delivery. We have your best interests ever in mind and wish to give you good service. For this reason we ask you not to wait till the last minute before ordering, but to send in your orders as soon as possible. Combined order of seeds, trees and plants may be sent us. Seeds will be sent at once, house plants, bedding plants and nursery stock will not be shipped until weather conditions are favorable for them.

Terms

We require **CASH WITH ALL ORDERS**. This is for your benefit as well as ours and is no reflection on your integrity. The thousands of orders we handle in a few weeks makes it practically impossible to open accounts. By not keeping any accounts we are enabled to save money which results in reduced prices for you. If you prefer, send one-third cash with the order and the goods will be shipped C.O.D. for the balance, always allowing you the privilege of examination.

Remittances may be made by Bank Draft, Post Office Money Order, or Express Order, U. S. postage stamps of any denomination for orders not exceeding one dollar, or personal check. Remittances in cash or stamps are sent at sender's risk. If you send too much money or we cannot fill your order, every cent will be accounted for to you. Your money is perfectly safe with us.

Sign Your Name to Your Order

Be sure to sign your name to your orders. Much trouble is occasioned every year by failure of customers to place their names on orders. Write your name and address plainly, giving your postoffice, county, state and route and box number if you live on a rural route. If your express or freight address is different from your postoffice, put that down.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Greatest possible care is used in filling orders, but mistakes are apt to happen, especially in the busy season. For this reason we suggest you keep a copy of your orders to help in checking over the items when you receive your order. Notify us promptly of errors and we will make prompt correction. Not responsible for more than value of order in case of error or loss. Claims must be made within ten days after receipt of stock.

No Substitution

Our policy is to give our customers **WHAT** they want without offering substitutes. So when we find we are out of variety ordered, we advise customer of this and refund money unless customer requests substitution.

Shipping Expense

No charge will be made for crates, boxes, etc. used in shipping orders. Sacks used in shipping field seeds will be charged for at actual cost to us. All transportation charges are paid by purchaser, however. All seeds in packages, ounces, quarts, pints and pounds, we will send by mail, prepaid, if so ordered and postage is remitted with the order. In case no shipping instructions are given, we will use our best judgment, always securing the lowest rate possible. Parcel Post regulations permit us to ship packages weighing up to, and including 70 lbs., to any point in the first or second zones and 50 lbs. outside of these zones. Parcel Post rates usually are cheaper than Express.

Add five cents each to the price of roses, currants, gooseberries, perennials, wax berries and grapes if you wish them sent by mail.

UNDERWOOD FARMS.
LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Prices on All Goods Subject to Change Without Notice.

J. M. Underwood's 1920 Greeting

Lake City, Minnesota,
January 1, 1920.

Dear Friend:

I FEEL that I ought to have a little space in this catalog in which to extend a personal word of greeting to the many thousands who have given to UNDERWOOD FARMS their friendly trade during the last half century. And I am happy to know, that my co-managers in this industry, consider that my right and privilege.

When I came up into this country in 1868 it was pretty "new"—newer than the "high-line" is in Montana today; for that section is traversed by a great trans-continental railroad and it was four years after my arrival in Lake City, that the little rails of what has now grown to be the famous C. M. & St. P. Ry., pushed their way past my farm up to the young Twin Cities.

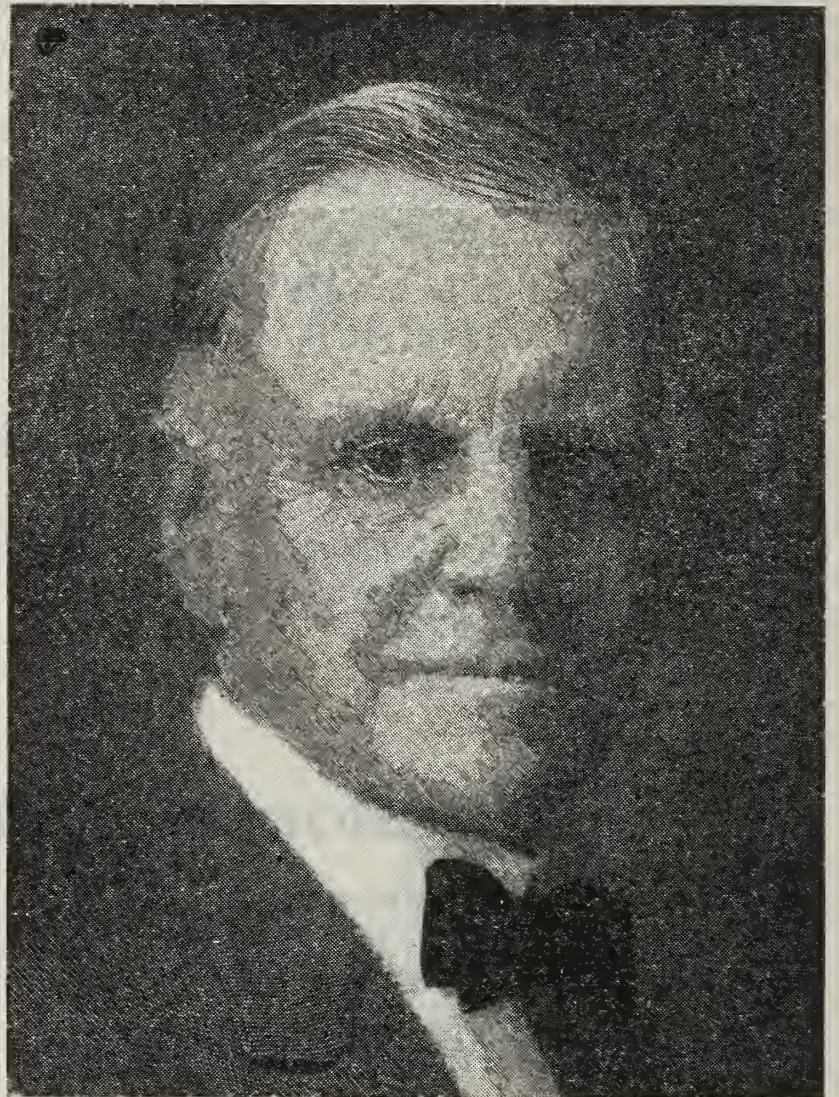
Great changes have taken place in the world during the 52 years I have been here working my land. And to me, the greatest of them have naturally been those connected with farming and fruit growing.

When I arrived, I found that some of the few who preceded me, had planted apple trees from New York. The trees were dead, or half dead, and a few winters wiped them all off the map. Then a few of us got together and began to compare notes. People back East joked about Minnesota apples and we ourselves were not over-certain about ever growing apples in this state.

As a young boy, a few years before, I had learned "top-grafting" in the Michigan orchards, and I set about using my knowledge in this direction. My brother had run across a farm which had on it an orchard of hybrid apples—crosses between the Eastern apples and the Siberian crab. They were hardy and of fine quality, altho they did not have the size of the Eastern apples. But I made up my mind that I would not waste time, nor any man's money, by growing and selling the apples that had proved a failure. I figured people would be glad to have apples no matter what the size. My idea has proven correct too. The best of those varieties are being planted and fruited today.

It would be a long story to tell you how the Government brought over many apples from Russia—the most famous of which is the grand old "Duchess"—and of the persistent efforts of the farmers and fruit growers to develop a standard line of hardy fruits. Too long a story to tell here, but some time I will do so.

Along with this work we were trying to develop a corn of a yellow dented variety that would ripen here; and to develop better seed for all farm crops. Part of this I have related in UNDERWOOD'S FARM BULLETIN.



J. M. UNDERWOOD
The Pioneer Farmer and Grower
of the Northwest.

When I came to Minnesota, blooded live stock was unknown, harvesting machinery was in its infancy. But the stimulating air of the Northland was here, as it is today. We young farmers and gardeners "went to it"—as the boys say today, and now the farms and orchards and gardens of the North-Central states rank the world.

Success to you! If you decide to purchase trees, plants and seeds from UNDERWOOD FARMS this year I feel safe in predicting that you will say you received a square deal from us.

Cordially yours,

J. M. Underwood

(Note from "the boys" on the farm: UNDERWOOD'S FARM BULLETIN is a free publication personally prepared by J. M. Underwood, containing his recommendations to all Northern planters. Send for it.)

Refer to Page 33. The Duchess Apple.



Overlooking the 1500 Acre Underwood Farms at Lake City, Minnesota

The Garden Spot of the World

If you could take a trip to Lake City and visit the Underwood Farms, you would agree that you were in the garden spot of the world. To wander through the acres upon acres of gardens and orchards, certainly does make one think there could not be a more beautiful location for Underwood Farms.

Stopping on the crest of one of the high hills that almost entirely surround the farms, the 1,500 acres of Underwood Farms spread before your enraptured gaze in a veritable riot of color. As far as you can see, the wonderful colors of the Underwood flowers, plants, shrubs and trees unfold to your delighted eye until you almost believe you are in fairyland. Looking dead ahead of you, you see in the far distance, the beautiful, blue sparkling waters of Lake Pepin with the Wisconsin shore dimly outlined against the blue sky. Now over to the left a trifle the famous old "Sugar Loaf" mountain looms up and from its base you can see the dandy little trout stream which wends its way through our nurseries.

As you stand there admiring the beauties of it all, you see the buildings of Underwood Farms nestling down in perfect harmony with the splendor of the scene.

But these figures do not seem large when you realize that 1,800,000 Apple trees, 5,000,000 Seedling Shade trees, and 3,500,000 Strawberry plants along with a great number of house plants and other stock are grown on the Underwood Farms.

"J. M." the Pioneer Farmer

It would be easy to stay on the hill all day and admire the beauties of nature in this Eden but, you want to meet the man who is responsible for the wonders you have been viewing. So, starting slowly down through the hillside orchards, you see "J. M." himself coming to greet you. Despite his 74 years, "J. M.", as he is affectionately called by his friends, takes an active interest in his work and has just been supervising the cultivation of his apple trees.

As you take the hand of the man who would rather help one farmer raise a better ear of corn than to make a million dollars for himself, you realize the splendid character of this pioneer who started out in business with a ten acre plot of land in 1858 and now operates one of the largest nurseries in the world, consisting of 1,500 acres. When you talk with "J. M." you see why no other guarantee is necessary for a seed, plant or tree, than that J. M. Underwood grew it.

Behind that sturdy, vigorous figure is hidden over fifty years' experience as a nurseryman. The honesty of "J. M." is a by-word wherever he is known. His policy of a square deal for everyone is the foundation for the splendid success he has made of himself. His business is built upon the principle of straightforwardness and fairness in all dealings. "J. M." is noted for his bigness of heart and generosity. His friends are often heard to remark that he would give his best shirt to a tramp. He is a farmer by nature for

he loves his farm work and animals. You would never take "J. M." to be as old as he is. Why, in the spring of 1919 he broke in a young horse!

The same vigor and spirit that "J. M." is showing now, is characteristic of the way his entire life has been spent.

First Hillside Apple Orchard

As you go from building to building on the farms your attention is attracted to the beautiful orchards extending row upon row on the distant hillsides. No one thought these barren hillsides would ever be good for anything. But J. M. Underwood showed how they could be used profitably for apple orchards. How profitable they became will be seen in the fact that apples from these orchards have been prize winners at Spokane Apple Shows, in competition with apples from 11 states. Not only did J. M. Underwood utilize the formerly waste hillside land by planting it to apple orchards, but he was instrumental in bringing the first successful apples to Minnesota. When, in 1868, Mr. Underwood came to Minnesota, apple growing in this State was a complete failure. Mr. Underwood soon discovered farmers were making the mistake of importing apple trees from warm states. Naturally these thin barked trees were killed by the cold. Mr. Underwood solved this problem by importing hardy Northern trees and by grafting, until now, no apple trees can surpass those grown in Minnesota.

Besides Mr. Underwood's experiments with apples he has introduced the famous Underwood Early Yellow Dent Field Corn, the Country Lady Sweet Corn, the Okabena Apple, the Pickwick Apple, the North Star Currant, the Underwood Plum and the Aitkin Plum, Underwood Everbearing Strawberry. While he did not personally discover all the stock bearing his name, it was through Mr. Underwood's efforts that they were distributed throughout the Northwest.

"J. M." is a good citizen, for he takes an active part in public life. He was president of the Minnesota State Fair Association for many years. He was also president for fifteen years and a member of its board of managers of the Minnesota Agricultural Society and in addition to this he was president of the Minnesota Horticultural Society and a member of its Board of Managers for twenty-five years. "J. M." was one of the organizers of the Minnesota Plant Breeding Farm which has produced splendid results, giving many new fruits to Northwest farmers.

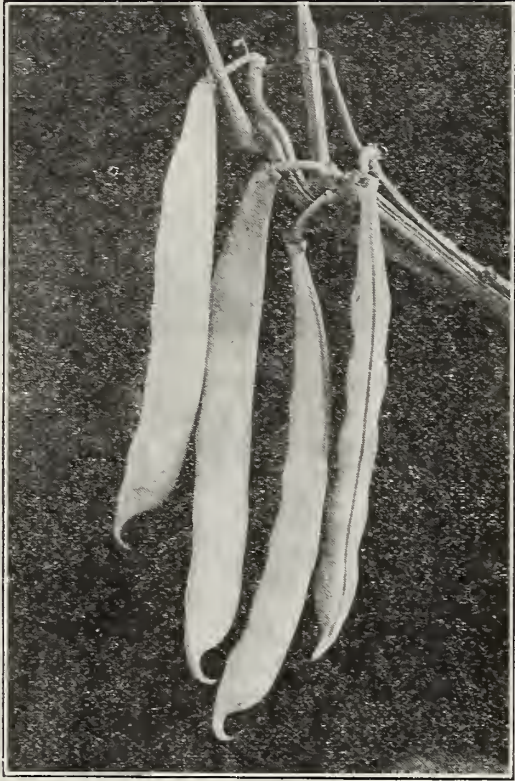
If it hadn't been for this horticultural "Wizard of the North," Minnesota and other Northern states would not be giving to the rest of the world the hardy plants and trees that they do. Although Mr. Underwood has accomplished wonderful things in his nurseries, he is not satisfied but is continually on the lookout for new plants and trees. Truly Underwood Farms were originated for one and only one purpose and "J. M." is continuing his work with that one purpose in mind—to help farmers raise better farm products.

Vegetable Seeds

Beans

Plant dwarf or bush beans as soon as danger from frost is over, in light warm soil, in rows two feet apart, three inches apart in the rows. Sow every two weeks until middle of August for a succession. Plants should be kept well hoed, but not when wet as it will cause them to rust.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.



Underwood's Kidney Wax.

UNDERWOOD KIDNEY WAX—A new and distinct variety. Plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. Pods are extra long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color; handsome, often growing to length of seven to eight inches. When young are quite stringless and fine flavored. One of main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and fine shipping quality. Of great value for market or home garden. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Early; very robust growth and hardy, producing a heavy crop. Pods are long, broad, flat, brittle and of a delicate waxy yellow; very attractive market sort. Beans large, kidney shaped; first class snap bean. Good one for winter use. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

UNDERWOOD STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An early string variety. Pods are green, absolutely stringless. One of best of all beans and should be planted freely; seed should be sown at intervals of twelve to fourteen days to secure a succession of snap beans. Seeds dark brown. PRICES: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

DREER'S—A dwarf of Dreer's Improved Lima. Very prolific; single plants often producing from 150 to 200 pods. Beans thick, sweet and succulent, quite close together in pods producing three to four, and sometimes five in a pod. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

NEW WONDER—A distinct variety; plant and pods similar to Burpee's Bush, but seven to ten days earlier. Shelled beans are handsome, tender and delicious. Pods are four to five inches in length, each containing three to four large green beans of finest flavor. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

HENDERSON'S IMPROVED—More largely grown than all other bush Limas combined. Ten to twelve days earlier. Beans are good size; pulp tender and of exquisitely rich, buttery flavor. A fine snappy variety and the best dried for winter use. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

KENTUCKY WONDER—(Old Homestead). Very prolific sort, producing long pods in large clusters. Pods when young are nearly round, of best flavor, excellent for snaps. One of best and most prolific kind for market gardeners, beans being showy and produced in great abundance. Seed dark brown. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

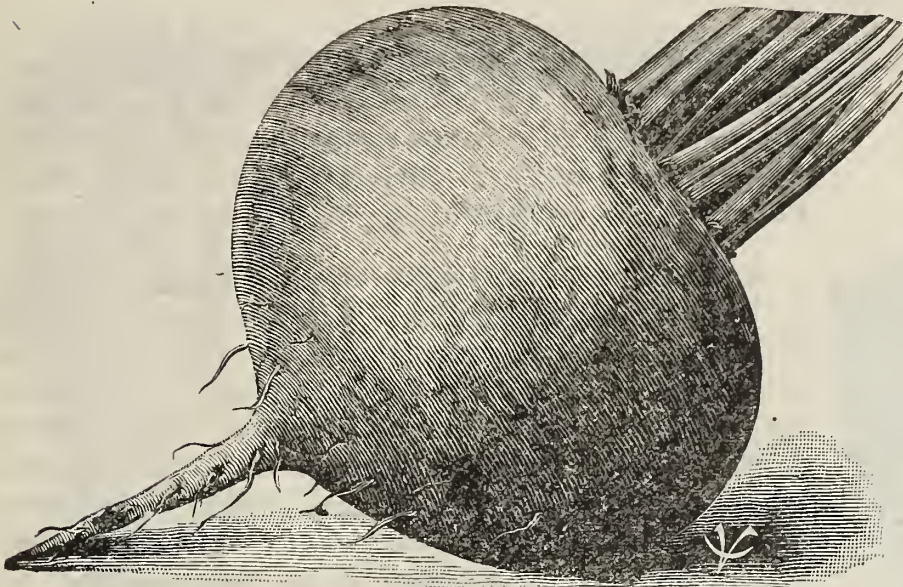
SCARLET RUNNER—Beautiful scarlet blossoms, which are ornamental; good for table use; free climber. PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c; lb. 50c.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON QUANTITIES LARGER THAN GIVEN.



Underwood's Stringless Green Pod.

Beets



Edmunds Early Blood Turnip Beet

For best results, should have rich loam soil. Land that has been heavily fertilized for previous crops is good. In preparing seed bed, pulverize. Cultivate thoroughly and often. Sow as early as ground can be worked in drills from 12 to 18 inches for hand culture and from 2 to 2½ feet for horse cultivation. Cover to depth of one to two inches. Continue sowing every ten days for succession. Thin to stand of 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill. 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Beets (Table Varieties)

CRIMSON GLOBE—A very satisfactory variety for the table. Beautiful form, rich red flesh, exceedingly tender, deliciously sweet. Root is medium size, about three inches in diameter. For an early crop, especially on light soils, the value of this handsome beet will be recognized by every grower. A desirable crop in every garden, both for its admirable shape and high qualities as a vegetable. Form, which is round, and rich color of flesh, distinguishes it from Turnip-rooted beet. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.



{ Crimson Globe

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—One of the most desirable of small beets for early market; dark red; sweet, very tender and desirable. Turnip-shaped; a quick grower and does not get woody. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

HALF LONG BLOOD—Very fine variety and the best for winter use; smooth and handsome in growth. The flesh is rich, dark red, sweet, crisp and tender; retains its good qualities for a long time. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD—A standard variety for winter use; remarkably fine keeper. Quality first class; very desirable in every respect. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Mangel Wurzel

The directions for beet planting answer mangel wurzels, except that these should be drilled in rows 2½ feet apart and thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when beets are young. Discontinue cultivation as soon as the roots mature, which state is indicated by drying of leaves. Further cultivation injures them by inducing new growth, which lessens their value. Store in earth covered heaps.

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD—A distinct and valuable yellow fleshed variety; contains a larger per cent of sugar and nutritive matter than any of red-skinned varieties; an extra fine variety for stock; good for milch cows and sheep. Almost cylindrical in shape. Easily pulled and is exceedingly hardy. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; mammoth pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage



Underwood's Early Summer

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hot bed or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by two feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July, in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. One-quarter pound of seed in beds enough for an acre.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Standard early variety. Heads, medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves, is standard early cabbage in Northern Markets a larger, acreage being planted than all the other sorts combined. Hardest and hardest heading of all early sorts. **PRICES:** Pkt. 10c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

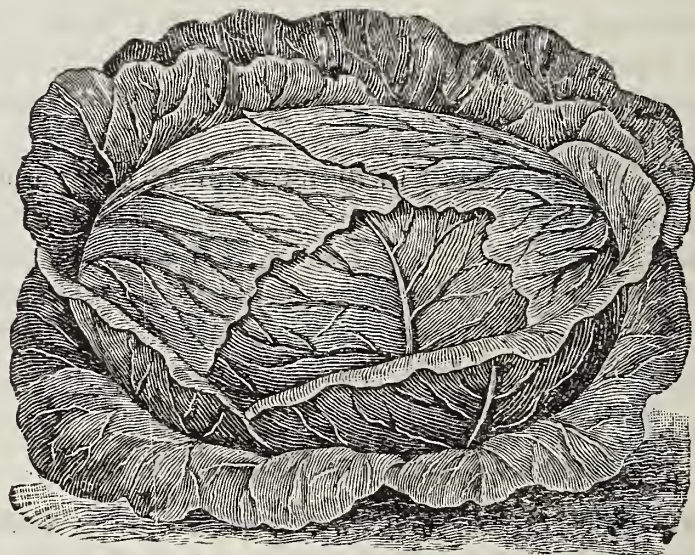
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Forms uniform, solid heads, considerably larger than Early Jersey Wakefield, and matures only a few days later. **PRICES:** Pkt. 10c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

SUREHEAD—Produces larger, round flattened heads, uniform in size, very hard and of fine texture, weighs from ten to fifteen pounds. Good keeper and shipper; of fine quality; very popular variety as it never fails to form fine, solid large heads. **PRICES:** Pkt. 10c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ½ lb. \$3.00.

UNDERWOOD'S EARLY SUMMER—One of the best sorts for the market gardener, as it forms large, solid heads early in the season; planted later it makes first class and winter sort. Always sure to head. **PRICE:** Pkt. 15c; Mam. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.25.

DANISH BALL-HEAD WINTER—Heads good marketable size, not quite as large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine grained, solid heads keep well through winter. **PRICES:** Pkt. 20c; Mam. Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

WINTER HOLLANDER—Best cabbage for late spring sales and shipping. Widely known as best for shipping trade. Heads medium size, averaging about eight pounds, are very solid, and in their fine white color, are distinct from other kinds. While quality is good they are undoubtedly best keepers, heads are often just as solid and perfect when taken out in spring as when put away in fall. **PRICES:** Pkt. 15c; Mam. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lbs. \$3.25.



Late Flat Dutch

LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE—One of oldest sorts grown. Round, large solid head, wonderful keeper. Leading cabbage for private and commercial gardening. It is the one variety mainly relied upon for late fall and winter use. It is unnecessary to describe this popular variety. Grows easily, cooks easily. You will like it. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE—The Early Flat Dutch compares favorably with the late in that it grows easily, makes splendid heads and is of excellent quality. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE—Best Early Round headed sort on market. Heads are very solid, averaging about 8 pounds. Short stemmed, heads growing close to ground. Matures with Charleston Wakefield and gives heavier crop per acre. **PRICES:** Pkt. 15c; Mam. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00.

J.M.
Underwood
President
ORIGINATOR
UNDERWOOD
YELLOW
DENT
CORN



SEEDS
PLANTS
LIVE-
STOCK
SINCE
1868

UNDERWOOD FARMS LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA

Dear Receiver of This:

Complying with your request, the latest UNDERWOOD FARMS CATALOG has been mailed you today. Please give it your kindly consideration before placing your order.

For Fifty-two years - under the direction of it's founder, Mr. J.M. Underwood - UNDERWOOD FARMS has been growing seeds, plants and trees for the planters of the North Central states, and thousands of buyers annually purchase their stock from this source. If you have not previously done business with us, it will be a great pleasure to us if you will favor us with a trial order this year.

In reading UNDERWOOD FARMS CATALOG please bear these facts in mind:

1. Underwood Farms is a 1500 acre plantation devoted entirely to the production of trees, plants and seeds that are suited to the Northern States.

2. This 1500 acre farm of propagation has grown slowly and steadily from the 10 acres with which Mr. Underwood started over half a century ago.

3. The growth in acreage and output rests first upon the fact that UNDERWOOD FARMS PRODUCTS can be depended on; and second, the fact that back of these products stands UNDERWOOD SERVICE.

4. UNDERWOOD SERVICE begins with the experienced force of propagators (most of them here for the past 25 years) who devote their efforts and skill to the growing of Trees, Plants and Seeds suited to the North; and

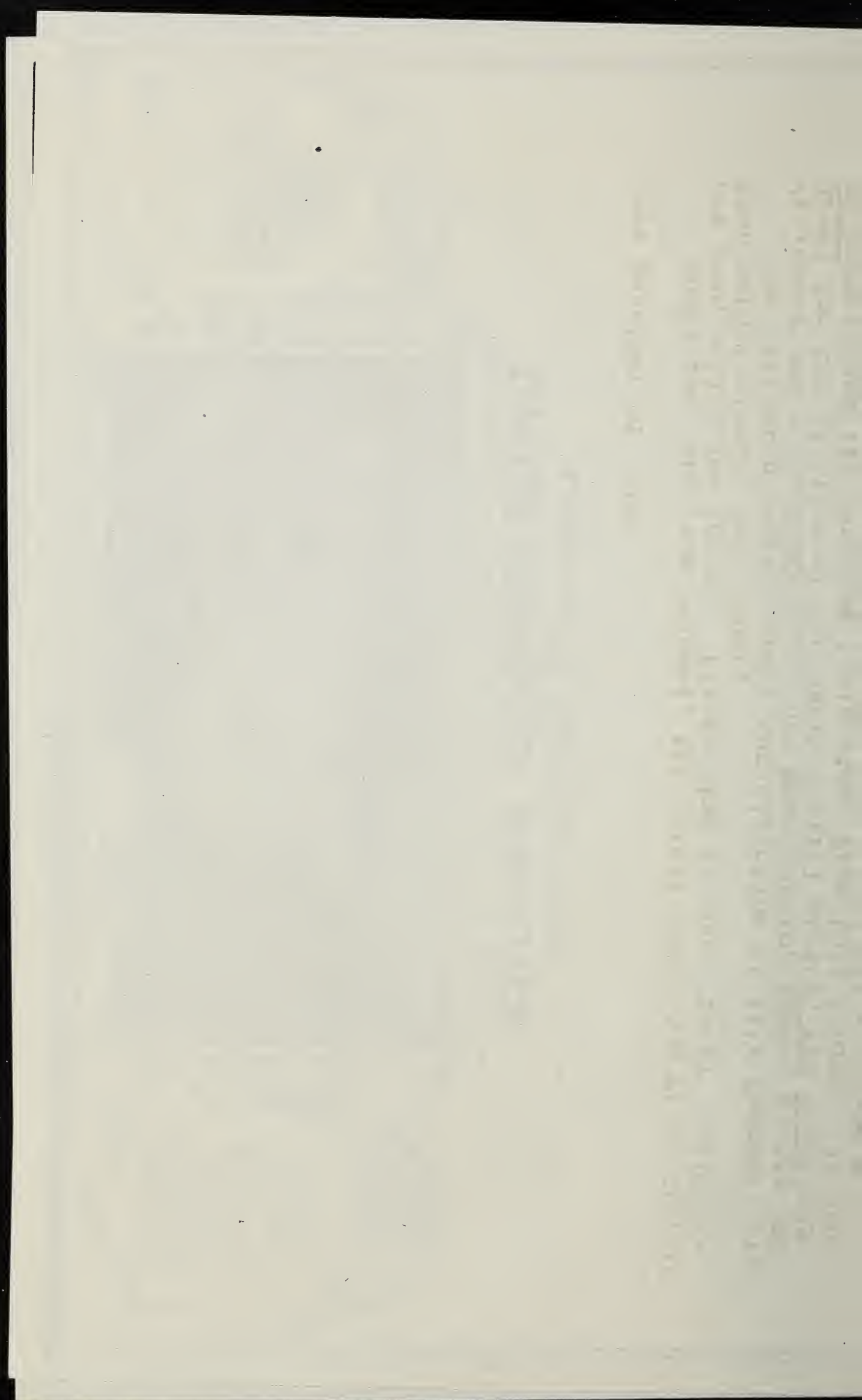
5. UNDERWOOD SERVICE continues to its ultimate aim of assisting the purchaser to buy the right things, plant them right, and grow them right.

THE DAY HAS GONE BY when people buy goods from the man who talks loud and long about the wonders of his wares. They want results, and this, UNDERWOOD FARMS, offers you with the assurance that it is not likely to go back on its good reputation of 52 years.

Sincerely yours,

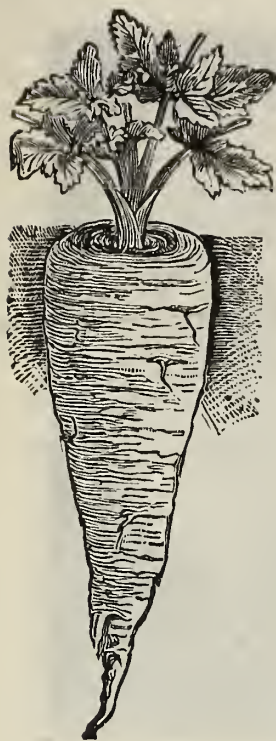
UNDERWOOD FARMS.

Send for free copy of UNDERWOOD'S FARM BULLETIN. Contains J.M. Underwood's latest message and advice on horticultural subjects.



Carrots

GARDEN CARROTS.



Oxheart

CULTURE—Deeply tilled soil of a light sandy loam is the most suitable for carrots. Land that has been manured heavily the year previous is the best. Cover the seed about one-half inch in depth, and press the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller. For early use sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and for late crop from May 1st to June 1st. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin to three or four inches apart in row. Two and one-half pounds of seed will sow an acre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

EARLY CHATENAY—Stump rooted variety of handsome shape, medium early, very productive. Market gardeners should plant this variety for their main early crop. Grows about six inches long, smooth, deep red, fine grain, sweet and sugary. An excellent table sort, heavy cropper. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Very distinct and desirable carrot, smooth and handsome in shape, thick, thick rooted, about six inches in length; rapid grower and very fine quality; color, orange red; good all-season carrot. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; good flavor and crops heavy; good keeper of fine quality for winter use; extensively grown for stock feeding. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Raised exclusively for stock, grows to very large size. About one-third of root grows above the surface of ground, making it easy to pull; very productive, highly nutritious; good keeper. **PRICES:** Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Collection N-6 Perennial Plants

We offer you here an ideal little flower garden. Every plant field grown with strong roots; one each of the 10 varieties listed for \$2.25 postpaid.

- 1 Campanula Carpathica Blue Bell
- 1 Pyrethrum Roseum Large daisy
- 1 White Phlox
- 1 Red Phlox
- 1 Bleeding Heart
- 1 Plantain Lily
- 1 Iris, Purple
- 1 Iris, Yellow
- 1 Peony, Red
- 1 Peony, White

(An old fashioned flower garden for \$2.25 postpaid.)

Flower Department Begins On Page 20.

Collection N-7 Ornamental Shrubs

This splendid group of hardy flowering and foliage shrubs is especially designed for the Northern lawn. We offer one each of varieties listed below for \$4.00. Prepaid Express.

- Caragana
- Hydrangea P. G.
- White Lilac
- Purple Lilac
- Spirea Sorbifolia
- Spirea Van Houttei
- Spirea Aurea
- Spirea Thunbergii
- Honeysuckle Tart
- Ribes Alpina
- Barberry Thunbergii
- High Bush Cranberry
- Snowball
- Elder, Cut Leaf

14 Large Well Rooted Shrubs

A Fine Lawn Planting for only

\$4.00—Express prepaid

Complete Assortment Of Shrubs On Page 53.

Collection N-8 Fruit Trees

- 2 Wealthy Apple 4-5 ft.
- 2 Okabena Apple 4-5 ft.
- 2 Northwestern Greening 4-5 ft.
- 2 Opata Plum 4-5 ft.
- 2 Jewell Plum 4-5 ft.

We will send you the above collection Express prepaid. Splendid well rooted trees. A small family orchard for \$6.00.

Nursery Department Begins On Page 31.

Collection N-9 Kitchen Garden \$10.00

- 12 Currants, Cherry
- 12 Gooseberries, Downing
- 25 Black Raspberries, Nemaha
- 25 Red Raspberries, King
- 12 Rhubarb, Sweet Wine.
- 50 Asparagus
- 100 Progressive Strawberries

The above collection should suit almost anyone, here you have the Red Currants for jelly, gooseberries for sauce and rhubarb for Wine. Who does not like Asparagus in the spring, or appreciate a dainty dish of large delicious strawberries late in the Fall? You have here a line of fruit, sufficient for any medium sized family, all for \$10.00 Express prepaid, and it ought to give you \$15.00 worth of fruit the first season.

See Page 40 For Berry Department.

Cauliflower

For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot-bed, transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to garden as soon as ground is warm enough. In dry weather, water freely and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to stem. When heading, tie outside leaves loosely over head to protect from sun. Set plants 15 inches apart in rows, and rows two feet apart.

UNDERWOOD'S STANDARD SNOWBALL. (Extra selected). One of earliest of Cauliflowers. The best early sort for market gardener and amateur. Sure to head. Of dwarf compact habit, heads very large, pure white. Good also for Fall use.

PRICES: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT—Good standard variety produces large, white fine heads, compact in growth and of excellent quality. Dwarf extra early and always certain to head. Good for early or late use.

PRICES: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

UNDERWOOD'S BEST—A first class variety, that can be safely relied upon. Has large snow-white heads, little later than Snowball.

PRICES: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.



Underwood's Standard Snowball

Cress or Peppergrass

CURLED—Fine for garnishing and much used for salads; leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thinly in shallow drills at short intervals during Summer.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.



Golden Self Blanching

Celery

CULTURE—Sow seed in the open ground, as soon as the soil can be worked into a perfect seed bed, cover lightly and roll or firm the covering soil as the seed is slow to germinate and you must retain the moisture. Sowing in rows from ten to twelve inches apart is preferable to broadcasting; by this means cultivation may be kept up, allowing no check in the growth. Cut tops occasionally to make stocky growth.

Transplant in July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, plant in single or double rows; if single rows four feet apart and six to eight inches in the row; if double rows, rows may be made ten inches apart, skip six feet and plant another double row and so on. This method allows of double returns with the same labor in hilling if soil is rich enough to support.

UNDERWOOD'S GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—One of very best for general use. Ribs are remarkably solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor; unsurpassed by any other variety. Has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a great degree. Heart is large, solid and beautiful, rich golden yellow.

PRICES: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME—Self blanching; superior variety; does not need to be earthed up but only loosely tied. Inner leaves will turn white and crisp; very early; not a very good keeper, desirable for Fall and early Winter use.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

UNDERWOOD'S WINTER QUEEN—A valuable variety for winter and spring use. It is stout and heavy in growth. The plant is of close habit, and blanches to a beautiful cream white. Solid crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. It will keep longer than any other variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 8c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

GIANT PRAGUE—Worthy of general use. Keeps all Winter. Used in salads, boiled like Parsnips or Turnips or for soups. Bulbs globe shaped, large and smooth. Largest and best Celeriac in existence.

PRICES: Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Cucumbers

Cucumbers succeed best in rich, warm, loamy soil. As soon as weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way with ten to twelve seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime sprinkled on plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from striped beetle. When all danger from the insects is past, thin out plants, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. Fruit should be picked when large enough, whether required for use or not. If left to ripen on vines, it destroys their productiveness.

BOSTON PICKLING—One of best for pickling; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at ends; bright green in color; very prolific. Of uniform growth; seldom too large for pickling.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Prolific, but not quite as early as Boston Pickling. Very popular with large Chicago gardeners; medium length, slightly pointed at ends, very large prominent spines; deep green; considered by many the best cucumber for pickling, and is used almost exclusively by most pickle factories. Fruit begins to set while vine is still young, and continues longer than any other variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GIANT PERA—Fruit is straight and cylindrical, with smooth skin. Color of this variety is peculiar shade of green which is attractive and desirable. Very large, long, fine flavor and good at any stage of growth; seed cavity very small and seed slow to form; average length 12 to 15 inches; flesh is white, clear, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor with no trace of bitterness.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

LONG GREEN CUCUMBER—Dark green fruit, always firm, crisp and excellent. The cucumber for slicing and unquestionably the best for large yellow pickles.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

UNDERWOOD'S EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—A popular variety with market gardeners. Flavor is first class; fruit smooth and straight; very dark, shiny green color; average length 12 to 18 inches. One of best table varieties.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c.



Giant Pera

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hot bed early in spring; transplant two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris green applied same as to potatoes will keep them in check. One ounce to 1000 plants.

IMPROVED N. Y. LARGE PURPLE—A leading variety; fruit very large; oval shaped, smooth, deep purple; flesh white and of good quality; surpasses all in size of fruit; standard market sort; spineless.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 95c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

BLACK BEAUTY—From 10 to 12 days earlier than Improved Large Purple; of finest flavor. Fruits are broad and thick of attractive form, skin is a rich lustrous purplish black. This intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. Calyx which attaches the fruit to the stem is bright green, contrasting finely with dark satin skin of fruit. Entirely free from spines and thorns. Fruits set freely and are ready for market early, so entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 95c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

Corn

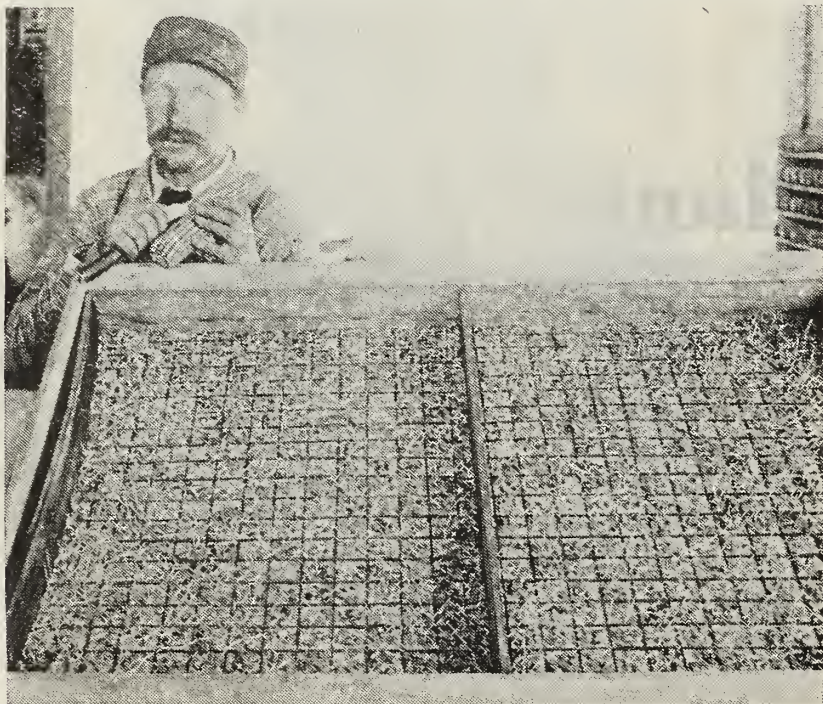
The real backbone of the farmer in this section to-day is the corn crop, when that fails, we are up against it. In these days of high prices, we have come to realize this more than ever.

When J. M. Underwood settled in the Mississippi Valley in 1858, his inclination towards farming was very strong. His only reason for not turning to farming was the same reason that the early settlers of Dakota gave, that they were too poor to stay and too poor to get away. Mr. Underwood was compelled to continue with the nursery business as all his investments lay there and he could not afford to slight them. Nevertheless, he gave his farming hobby as much of a chance as he could and it was natural that corn became an object of his study. From that time until today, he has studied the corn situation until there are few men in the Northwest who know more about corn than Mr. Underwood. He has tried almost every variety that is known and up to about twelve years ago, he had as many failures as the rest of you. Since that time, he has not had one failure of corn. About twelve years ago, "J. M." had some of the old North Star corn growing too close to the Minnesota No. 13. In some way this corn became mixed and was planted out. Mr. Underwood was attracted by its early ripening and preserved some of the ears, planted it out again, picked out the most typical ones and thus through years of grading and weeding out, he produced a corn which is today known as the Underwood Early Yellow Dent.

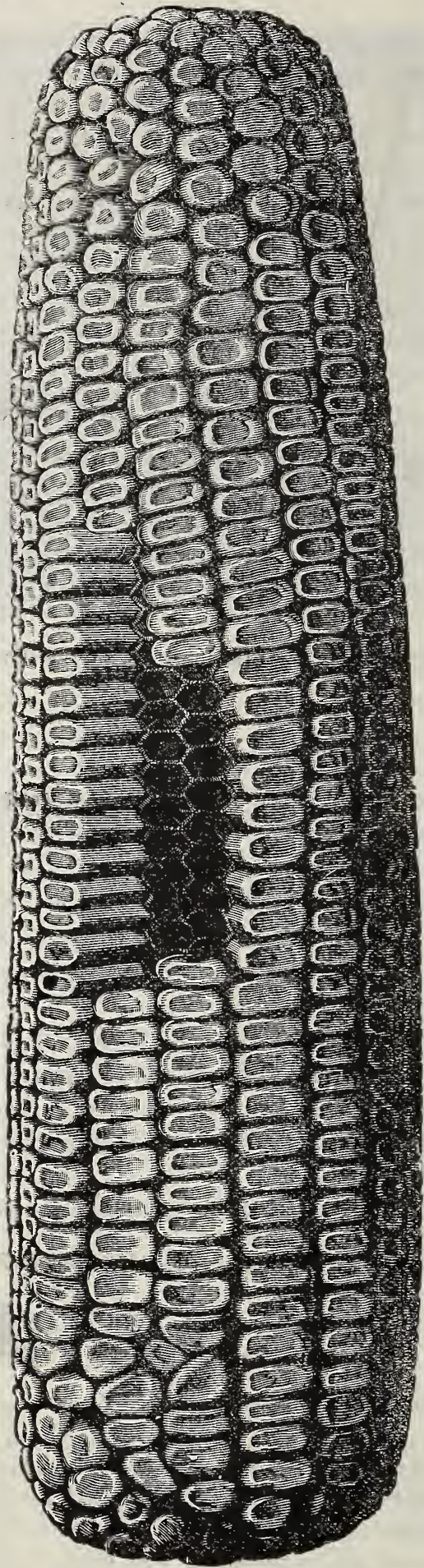
We do not claim it is the best corn there is, but we do claim that it is the best corn we have ever had. It has been known to ripen the latter part of July. It is always out of danger of frost, with us a rapid grower and splendid for fodder corn. The ears are not very large, but the kernels are uniform and very deep.

Last year was the first year we offered this corn to the public. It had already been advertised considerably and what we had was quickly sold. All of our corn is ear tested. That is one of "J. M.'s" principles. He refuses to send out corn that is not ear tested. With the present high prices on pork, you can not afford to take chances. You can not afford to plant corn with imperfect germination. The germination test of our corn, being ear tested, is perfect. This is very important.

PRICES: Pk. \$1.75; bushel \$6.00; 10 bushel lots \$5.00.



Testing Corn at Underwood Farms



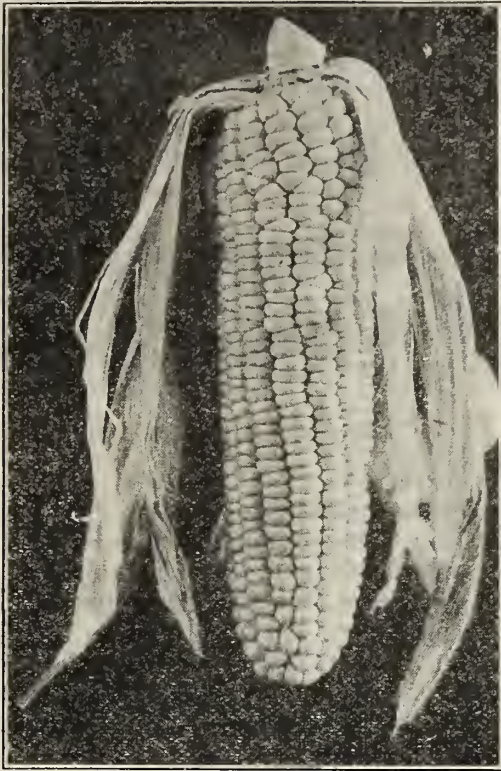
Underwood's Yellow Dent

UNDERWOOD WHITE DENT CORN—Exceedingly prolific, immense ears averaging 10 inches, very deep kernels, early ripener. One of the best for fodder purposes. Our hogs seem to like it just as well as the Yellow.

PRICES: Pk. \$1.75; bushel \$6.00; 10 bushel lots \$5.00.

Stop Worrying! We Will Advise You On Farm Problems Free. Write Us.

Corn



Country Lady (Sweet)

UNDERWOOD'S COUNTRY LADY SWEET CORN—"J. M.'s" hobby is corn. It always has been. He takes as much pride in showing his friends a splendid ear of corn as you do in displaying your farm products. "J. M." claims to be an expert on corn and there is no one here who will deny it, because he has amply proved his claim.

For several years, "J. M." has been developing, testing out and grading Sweet Corn, until he has produced a variety which is considered a wonderful corn. It is a semi-dwarf variety, white, ripens a little later than the Golden Bantam. We claim that until you have tasted this corn, you do not know what real sweet corn is.

PRICES: Pkt. 25c; pt. 50c; qt. 75c; four qts. \$2.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is a very early corn, possessing the valuable quality of being one of the sweetest and richest. It can be planted thickly and as late as July 15th. By successive planting it can be had for table use from July 20th on. When ready to use for the table, the grains are a rich golden yellow; fine flavor and very sweet.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

Lettuce

LETTUCE—Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, the black-seeded kinds especially, if sown under glass or in the house. If sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. Lettuce likes a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about 12 inches apart and plants thinned from 8 to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A leading early sort; does not head, forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves, matures early; tender and crisp.

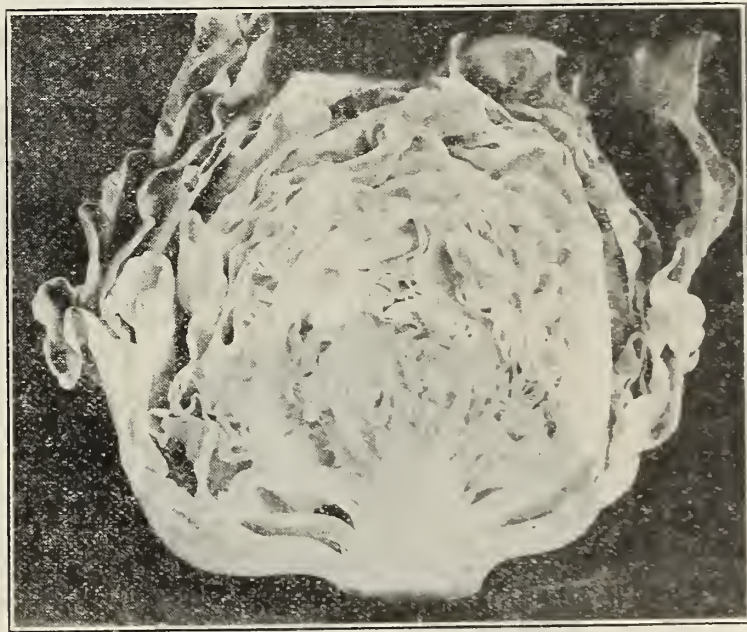
PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. Forms large heads, of light green color. Leaves are beautifully marked and blistered. Very crisp and tender.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (Head Lettuce)—One of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Heads are of good size and are so very solid they often have to be cut before the seed stalk can appear. They are crisp, have a rich buttery flavor and are an ornament to the table.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



California Cream Butter

Collection N-4 Climbers

When you plant climbers you want something that will climb and that is hardy. Here is a combination that fills the requirements. We want you to try them, and will make the low price of \$1.25 postpaid for the five—all strong, extra selected plants.

Ampelopsis Englemanni.

Clematis Paniculata.

Bittersweet.

Hall's Honeysuckle.

Ampelopsis Murorum.

See page 53 for other climbing shrubs.

For stone and brick.

By far the most popular Vine.

A rare and very pretty vine.

Especially fine for Rockeries-Trellises.

The old fashioned Ivy.

Alpha, The Ideal Minnesota Grape. See Page 42.

Lettuce

GIANT CRYSTAL HEAD—A splendid new cabbage lettuce, very large, solid; outside leaves, bright green; inside crystal white with yellow heart; fine flavor, tender.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

HANSON IMPROVED—Very fine heading variety; very large size. Heads are sound; sweet, tender, crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste. A standard summer head lettuce. Slow to run to seed; an extra fine variety for outdoor Summer planting owing to its wonderful heat resisting qualities.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

DEACON OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET—Large, solid, sure to head. Center beautiful golden color fine quality. An excellent variety, both for early use and for Summer; tender.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ICEBERG—Leaves have small indents which are constantly filled with dew drops which always keep them fresh giving them a crystalline appearance, hence the name. The Iceberg is the hardest heading sort we know; an excellent lettuce for home garden and market; crisp, tender and fine in every particular.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Muskmelon

MUSKMELON—Melons require a light rich soil. Old, well rotted manure in liberal quantity should be thoroughly mixed with soil at each hill. Put six to ten seeds in the hill and when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of bugs. If plants grow very rank, the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long. Cultivate often, but not deep.



Emerald Gem



Early Curled Simpson

HONEY DEW. (Casaba.) (120 days)—This is the melon that has created such a furore on the markets and justly deserves all the praise that it has received. While this melon has been disseminated only a short time there are already several strains offered most of which are inferior to the true "Honey Dew." Honey Dew grows to an enormous size, many of the mature melons measuring nine inches in diameter and weighing ten pounds. It has a smooth white skin, nearly round in shape, with a hard rind that enables it to be shipped with safety any distance. The flavor which is indescribable, is found in no other melon and is sweeter than the sweetest muskmelon. They may be picked in a green state and ripened in storage and when properly cared for may be kept until Christmas. By all means include this in your order.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

EMERALD GEM—One of the very sweetest of melons; skin is smooth, thin, and deep emerald color. Flesh is thick and of delicate salmon color. Vines bear early, very prolific. One of the very best for a home garden melon on account of its fine quality. Not a good shipper. Seed cavity exceptionally small; delicious flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

MONTREAL NUTMEG—Large in size, has been raised to weigh thirty pounds, exceptionally uniform in shape; flesh green and quality superb. An exceptional excellent late variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ROCKYFORD OR NETTED GEM—One of our best small, early, or basket melons. Melons are oval in shape, uniform in size with thick meaty green flesh of a melting delicious flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Collection N-5 Small Fruits

25 Progressive Strawberry.
3 Cuthbert Red Raspberry.
3 Gregg Black Raspberry.

We will send you the above collection postpaid for \$3.00.

3 North Star Currant.
3 Downing Gooseberry.
12 Asparagus.

A nice enough kitchen garden for a small family.

Underwood's Everbearing Strawberries Resist Droughts. See Page 40.

Watermelons

Watermelons require a rich sandy soil for best development. Cultivate same as Muskmelon; hills should be nearly double the distance apart. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a vine.

COLE'S EARLY—Best early melon for home market. For sweetness and delicious texture of flesh it has no superior. Rind is thin, but brittle; for the home we know of none better. Extreme earliness is another favorable point.

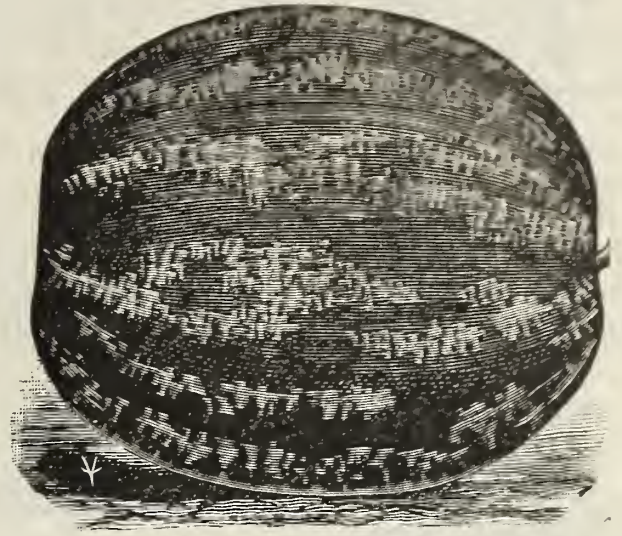
PRICES: Pkt 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK EARLY—A melon of extra good quality. Flesh bright red, sweet and good flavor; extra early; from seed sown 10th of May, large ripe melons were picked last week in July. Seeds white.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

UNDERWOOD'S FAVORITE—A splendid, oblong melon, 10 days earlier than the average. Skin dark green; flesh dark red and of finest flavor and quality.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Cole's Early

Onions

Strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for onions. Ground should be plowed a moderate depth as early in the Spring as possible. Seed should be sown early in the Spring. Distance between the rows will depend somewhat on the variety grown, but for ordinary purposes the seed should be sown fifteen inches apart and covered one inch deep. If plants are too thick, thin carefully or onions will be small and inferior. Weeds should be destroyed when small.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Medium size, firm and solid. Fine market variety; ripens two to four weeks sooner than old varieties. Good keeper.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SILVER SKINNED ONION, or WHITE PORTUGAL—If you want an onion for general use during Spring, Summer and Autumn, this is the variety. No other excels it for keeping purposes. The Silver Skin Onion, pulled young is just the thing for salad purposes. Whether for scallions or pickles you will like them.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—Early productive variety. Onions are medium size, flesh solid, white and mild flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A standard variety. for market gardeners and private use; medium in

size, remarkably solid and heavy and one of the surest keepers. Mild flavor. Fine quality.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large cropper, and one of the best market and shipping sorts. Grows to large size; color of skin dark red. Fine form, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; stronger flavored than any of the other kinds; very productive, remarkably good keeper.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS—The question is frequently asked, why plant Onion Sets? For this reason: They produce an onion ready for market or for the home from four to six weeks earlier than by sowing seed. Prices quoted on onion sets are subject to market changes. If wanted in bushel lots write for prices.

CULTURE—Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Plant 12 to 15 bushels to the acre.

White bottom sets. 40c lb. \$1.50 S lbs. **Red Bottom Sets,** lb. 40c.

Yellow Bottom Sets. 40c lb. \$1.50 S lbs. **Red Top Sets,** lb. 40c.

White Multiplier. 40c lb. \$1.50 S lbs.

Parsnip

Requires rich deep soil, especially the long varieties. The Turnip or short varieties will grow well in shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant seed as early as possible in Spring in rows 18 inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in rows. Seeds should be planted shallow. To keep well in the ground over winter draw a little earth over tops.

HOLLOW CROWN—A favorite variety; tender and sugary; one of the best.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Half long variety. An improvement on the old Hollow Crown, having roots shorter and thicker than that variety. It is a large cropper. Flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Okra

OKRA OR GUMBO. (German Ocher)—One of the most wholesome vegetables. The pods when young make a fine soup or may be used with other vegetables. Pods must be picked when not more than half grown. Plant seed, after the ground is warm and dry, thickly, in drills three feet apart, thinning the plants to one foot apart. Make early and late sowings to secure a supply throughout the season.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; large pods are perfectly round and smooth; an attractive velvety white; superior flavor and tenderness; produced in great abundance; plant dwarf, of compact branching growth.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

EARLY DWARF—White small and round; pods smooth.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Parsley

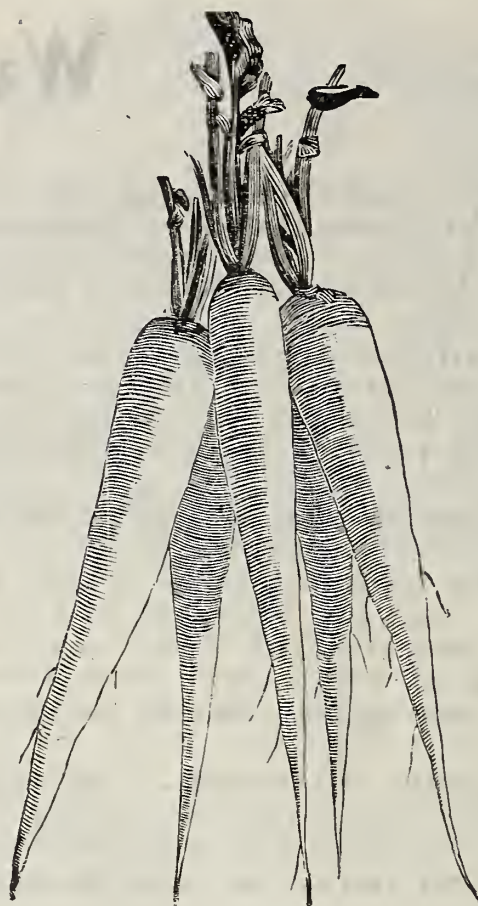
PARSLEY. (German Persilie)—Thrives best in rich soil. Seeds germinate slowly, 3 to 4 weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance; most satisfactory to start in hot bed. Sow early in Spring, ½ inch deep, previously soaking the seed a few hours in tepid water. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. Principally used for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state. The moss curled and fern leaved varieties make an excellent edging for flower gardens. Also fine for bouquets.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A quick growing, robust sort, making remarkably handsome, compact plants with leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of a tuft of finely curled moss. Color is rich green making it the best parsley for garnishing. Flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. Fine for flavoring sauces, dressings, etc. Very slow to run to seed and quite hardy.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

FERN LEAVED—Leaves are so nicely and delicately cut as to resemble the frond of a fern. Good green color and nice flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.



Improved Guernsey

Peas

PEAS—Peas may be grown successfully in almost any good soil. The varieties having smooth seeds can be planted as soon as the ground is in condition to work in the Spring. The young plants will stand considerable frost when well up. Distance between rows and seeds in row depends on kinds grown. The tall varieties require the rows to be 4 or 5 feet apart, while dwarf varieties may be planted 2½ to 3 feet apart. When grown in the home garden, it is advisable to sow the seed in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall sorts requiring brush to run upon, which is stuck in between rows. Sow peas in trench six inches in depth, covering to a depth of two inches. As soon as sufficient growth has been made, draw the earth about the vines. In this way a great deal more moisture is kept about the roots than if sown on a level and afterwards hilled up. It is best to sow plenty of seed in order to secure a good stand. To obtain a succession of peas for table use, successive plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks up to the middle of June.

These varieties are largely grown by market gardeners to supply the early market. They ripen uniformly. Smooth seeded varieties are not as sweet as wrinkled, but can be planted earlier and consequently are earliest for table use and market.

TOM THUMB—10 inches. Exceedingly early, very hardy, good quality, can be planted very close; seeds smooth.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

AMERICAN WONDER—Ten inches. One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation; fine quality and flavor, very productive. Very compact and dwarfed in growth. Stands at height of dwarf peas in point of flavor and quality. Particularly adapted to family use.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—12 inches. Long handsome pods one-third larger than American Wonder, closely packed with large, tender, well formed peas; very prolific. Crops much more heavily than other dwarf varieties of same season; remarkably sweet and good flavor; one of the best for market or home. Generally all ready to pick at one time; a very popular variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mam. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

Peas

DWARF TELEPHONE—16 to 18 inches. Is of dwarf stocky habit, healthy vigorous growth, and very productive, bearing large handsome pods and peas of highest quality. Pods are broad, straight and remarkably well filled; color pale green; good lasting quality for market purposes.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

TELEPHONE—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Largest podded pea grown. A heavy cropper of fine quality. The pods are well filled with peas of the largest size; very tender and retain their sweetness long. One of the best of the tall growing late peas.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

The above variety requires bushing. They are all remarkably sweet and will repay the extra attention in supplying brush or wire netting to grow upon.

Pumpkins

CULTURE—Plant in good soil, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. The seeds weigh about 12 ounces to the quart. For remedy against bugs, see cucumbers.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE—A large round flattened variety with creamy buff skin; averages 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in diameter; excellent keeper, very productive; good quality; one of the best for family use and for market. Keeps well in the Winter.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE FIELD OR BIG TOM—Good for stock usually grown among corn; flesh bright yellow; fair quality; excellent variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH OR JUMBO—Largest pumpkin grown; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow; fair quality; fine for stock feeding.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SMALL SWEET OR SUGAR PIE—Especially fine for pumpkin pies. Finely grained, delicious, sweet flavored and a splendid keeper all Winter. For size they average about 10 inches in diameter. Round, flattened shape, and deep orange in color. Extremely attractive while growing. Most prolific, succeeding well in any location.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Peppers

Peppers should be started in hot-bed or cold frame and transplanted after all danger from frost is over, in rows about two feet apart, plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

CHINESE GIANT—Early in ripening and productive. Fruits are thick, glossy scarlet in color, growing four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length; all uniformly large; flesh is mild. Makes an excellent salad, sliced and served like tomatoes.

PRICES: Pkt. 15c; Mammoth Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

RUBY KING—Ordinarily grow 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches broad. When ripe they are a beautiful, bright, ruby red color and are always remarkably mild; very handsome and very productive. Must be started in hot-bed.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Strong grower, very productive and fine quality; flesh thick, sweet and mild. Peppers when young are bright, deep green color, without any shade of purple; when ripe, they are a beautiful red. Six inches long by four inches through.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Radish

For early use, sow in Spring, as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 6 to 10 inches apart, cover seed one half an inch deep. This plants one inch apart in rows. As roots are more succulent and tender when grown rapidly, a rich light soil is necessary, and in dry weather frequent watering. For a succession sow every two weeks.

WHITE TIP EARLY SCARLET TURNIP RADISH—Private gardeners prefer this variety on account of its wonderful quality as a table radish coupled with its attractive color. Roots are round, medium size, brilliant scarlet in color, except on the under side which is pure white. Flesh is crisp white and tender.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP-WHITE BOX—Small size, pure white in color, mild and crisp. Of quick growth, roots round, leaves short, excellent flavor; fine for forcing and open ground.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINESE WINTER—One of

the best Fall and Winter varieties. A favorite with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white, fine and of superior quality.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Early olive shaped, always reliable. Color very deep, glossy, crimson, white root; oval in shape and excellent for open ground or forcing.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ICICLE—Roots continue brittle, crisp and mild in flavor until they are quite large, four inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; valuable variety; very desirable for home use.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Color is bright scarlet, white tipped; an extra fine sort for the home garden; extra early; excellent in flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

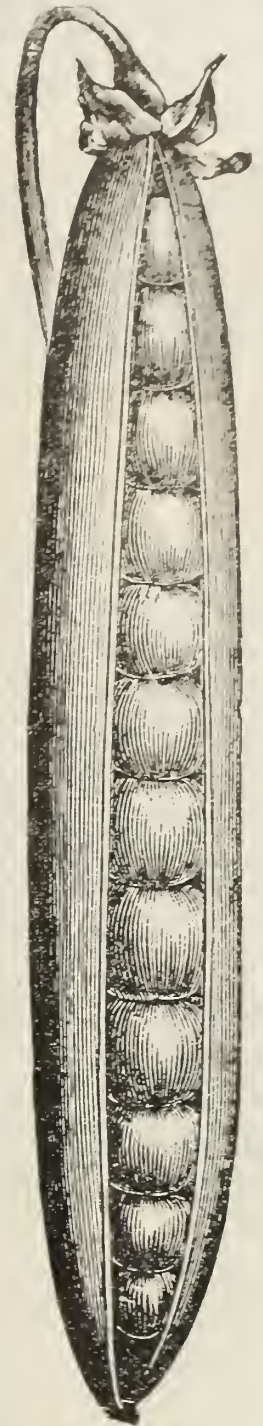
Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)

A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in Spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; thin out young plants to four inches apart in row. The roots will be ready for use in October.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Larger than the ordinary; white; tender and delicious.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Telephone Peas



Spinach

Select very rich, well drained soil. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of 30 lbs. per acre. For Spring and Summer use make the first sowing early in Spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks.

LONG SEASON—An excellent sort, forms large exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in center. Becomes fitted for use nearly as early as any, but remaining so much longer than other kinds. Sure

For Horseradish and Rhubarb, see page 43.

to please whether grown for market or in the private garden.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

VIROFLAY-IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Favored by market gardeners for Fall or Spring sowing. Produces large, thick leaves that are crumpled. A long time in salable condition.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c. ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Squash

Any good rich soil is adapted to squash. Seed should not be sown in Spring until danger from frost is past, and ground is warm. Plant several seeds in a hill; hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, and five to six feet apart for bush varieties. Thin out to two plants in a hill after they have gotten well started.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—An excellent large strain; creamy white; splendid for market or home garden; good shipper; about twice the size of the ordinary white bush scalloped.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Very early; grows to large size, often 18 to 20 inches long; beautiful yellow; profitable variety for market. Bears all Summer if fruits are kept picked. It needs to be planted further apart than the other bush varieties.

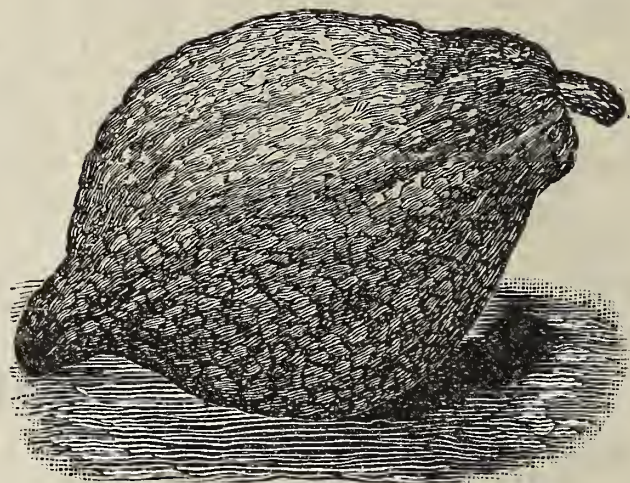
PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

WARTED HUBBARD—This form of Hubbard squash is a great favorite with market men, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it sells in the market better than those having smooth shells. A good Winter variety.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

HUBBARD—The standard Winter squash throughout the United States. An old favorite, still retains its place as best Winter squash; vines luxuriant, healthy and very productive; fruit dark bluish green. 10 to 15 lbs. each. Flesh rich yellow, always richly flavored, sweet and dry, whether boiled, steamed or baked. A fine keeper.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Hubbard

Tomatoes

Sow in hot beds during March or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors. When plants have four leaves, transplant them into shallow boxes, setting them four to five inches apart. Give plants plenty of air and encourage a good strong stocky growth. Set out doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Plants should be set four feet apart. Seed sown in the open ground will make strong healthy plants for late fruiting. Vines should be tied to a trellis or to stakes as this improves quality of the fruit. A little careful pruning during the season will increase the size of the fruit. For plants, see Index Vegetable Plants.

EARLIANA—Earliest large, smooth, red tomato. Not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Solidity and fine quality are quite equal to best medium and late sorts.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

BEAUTY LIVINGSTONS—A fine large, flattened, early purplish variety. Color is glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Healthy, strong grower, productive, always of smooth perfect shape, excellent quality; flesh very firm with but few seeds. Tough skin.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 60c.

PONDEROSA—Largest fruited tomato. Fine quality for slicing. Vines are very strong growing. Fruit slightly oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color; flesh very solid and meaty, with small seed cells. Fine sweet flavor.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 60c.



Ponderosa

62.43

February 5, 1920

PRICE LIST---FIELD SEEDS

UNDERWOOD FARMS, Lake City, Minn.

DISCLAIMER

The Underwood Farms do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out and they will not be in any way responsible for crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for same will be promptly refunded.

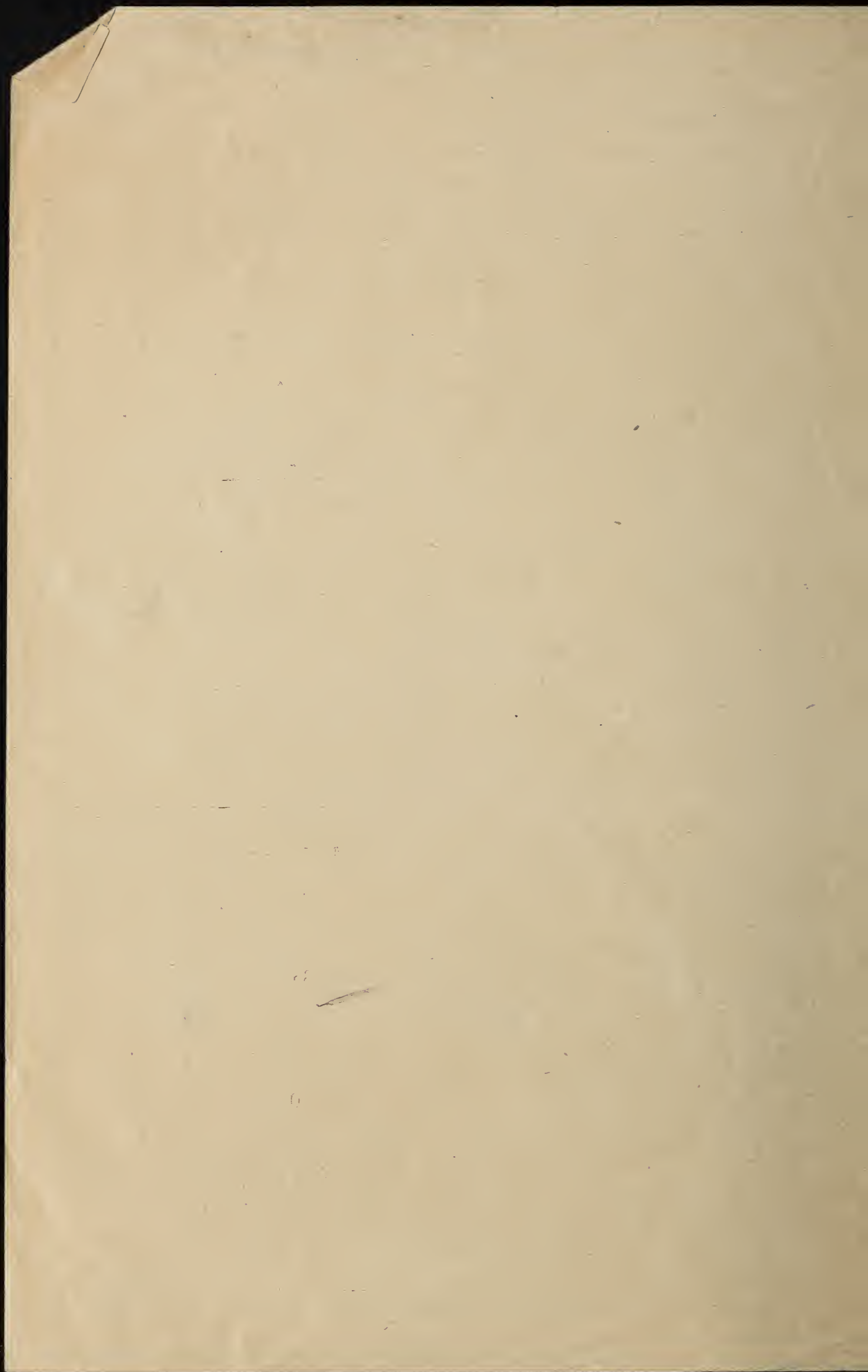
PRICES listed below are subject to market fluctuations, and customers will be notified immediately if prices have been changed either downward or upward. We are listing only one grade, namely our Quality Brand, as our experience in previous years has been that our friends want nothing but the best. Prices quoted are f. o. b. Lake City, extra charge for bags, 65c each. *Inoculation material will be sent free of charge with Clover and Alfalfa.*

Please indicate in your order if we shall ship order C. O. D. for balance due in case market price has risen above these quotations.

	100 lbs.		100-lbs.
Dwarf Essex Rape, -----	\$15.00	Alsike or Swedish Clover,-----	70.00
Sudan Grass, -----	18.00	Sweet Clover, (White Blossom) ---	43.00
Cow Peas, -----	14.00	ALFALFA—	
Field Peas, -----	10.00	Grimms, -----	90.00
Soy Beans, Northern, -----	15.00	Montana Grown,-----	65.00
“ Southern, -----	15.00	Quality, Dakota Grown -----	60.00
CLOVERS—60 lbs. per bushel.		Timothy Seed, -----	19.00
Medium Red,-----	68.00	Vetch—Sand Hairy or Winter,--	40.00
Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed, 30.00		Millet—Golden, -----	10.00

	1-2 Bushel.	1 Bushel.	100 lbs.
Flax—North Dakota No. 52 Wilt Resistant, -----	\$3.75	\$7.25	
OATS—48 lbs. per bushel.			
Swedish Oats, -----	1.25	2.00	4.10
Kherson Oats,-----	.85	1.65	3.40
Minnesota No. 281 and No. 295, Oats,-----	1.40	2.70	5.50
Silver Mine Oats,-----	.85	1.65	3.40
Wheat—Marquis,-----	2.25	4.25	
Macaroni or Durum,-----	1.75	3.25	
BARLEY—48 lbs. per bushel.			
Oederbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55,-----	1.40	2.60	5.40
Speltz or Emmer—40 lbs. per bushel,-----	1.50	2.80	6.75
BUCKWHEAT—50 lbs. per bushel.			
Silver Hull,-----	2.50	4.40	7.00
Japanese, -----	2.50	4.40	7.00
ONION SETS—32 lbs. per bushel.			
Yellow Bottom,-----		5.00	
White Bottom, -----		6.00	
Red Bottom,-----		6.00	

For quotations on larger quantities write us.



1. Yellow Bantam Corn.
2. Telephone Peas.
3. Early Scarlet Radishes.
4. Earliana Tomato.
5. Denver Market Head Lettuce.





- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Artemise Peony. | 4. Purple Emperor Iris. |
| 2. Double Flowering Dahlia. | 5. Anne De Diesbach Rose. |
| 3. General Jacqueminot Rose. | 6. Frau Karl Druschke Rose. |

Tomatoes

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Extra good all-around sort; one of the first to ripen fruit. Fruits are very large size, smooth, of fine flesh; ripen evenly; fine glossy rose color, tinged with purple. Very productive variety. Good keeper. Mild, pleasant, delicate flavor. Fine for slicing or eating out of hand.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

STRAWBERRY OR HUSK TOMATO, WINTER CHERRY—Plants are of low, spreading growth and immensely productive. Small yellow fruits, each

enclosed in a husk; very sweet strawberry flavor, highly esteemed for eating out of hand, preserving or making pickles. Unexcelled dried in sugar as raisins or figs. Keep until mid Winter or later.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

PEAR TOMATO-FIG TOMATO—Great favorite for preserves and "tomato figs." True pear shape. Two varieties, one red, the other yellow.

PRICES: Pkt. 10c; Mammoth Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Turnips

For early use, sow small sorts as soon as ground can be worked in spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As seed is very fine, should be covered but slightly. Thin for early varieties, to six inches apart. For Fall and Winter use, early kinds should be sown from middle of July to middle of August. Rutabagas from middle of June to first of July.

WHITE RUSSIAN—Grows very large; excellent for table or stock; flesh fine white and solid; most excellent keeper.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Strictly table variety. Rapid grower; flesh sweet and tender; favorite on market.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ORANGE JELLY-(GOLDEN BALL)—Early variety. Flesh is golden yellow, fine texture, very sweet. Nice for the table.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Rutabagas

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES—Sow from the 20th of June to middle of July, in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches in the rows.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—We list only this variety as it seems to be the most popular,

both for stock feeding and table use. Very hardy, very productive, good keeper. Flesh yellow.

PRICES: Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

A Complete Garden

Collection VI.

Regular Price \$3.36.

Bargain Price prepaid \$2.95.

A complete Vegetable garden for a good sized family. Every Packet one of our large mammoth Packets.

- 1 Packet Bean, Wardell's Kidney Wax.
- 1 Packet Beet, Crimson Globe.
- 1 Packet Cabbage, Late flat Dutch.
- 1 Packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
- 1 Packet Cauliflower, Underwood's Standard Snowball.
- 1 Packet Carrot, Early Chantenay.
- 1 Packet Celery, White Plume.
- 1 Packet Corn, Country Gentleman.
- 1 Packet Cucumber, Boston Pickling.
- 1 Packet Cucumber, Giant Pera.
- 1 Packet Egg plant, Black Beauty.
- 1 Packet Lettuce, Denver market.

- 1 Packet Lettuce, Giant Crystal head.
- 1 Packet Muskmelon, Emerald Gem.
- 1 Packet Muskmelon, Rocky Ford.
- 1 Packet Watermelon, Cole's Early.
- 1 Packet Watermelon, Underwood's Favorite.
- 1 Packet Onion, Yellow flat Danvers.
- 1 Packet Parsley, Moss Curled.
- 1 Packet Parsnip, Improved Guernsey.
- 1 Packet Peas, Telephone.
- 1 Packet Pumpkin, Jumbo.
- 1 Packet Radish, Early White Turnip White Box.
- 1 Packet Radish, Icicle.
- 1 Packet Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island.
- 1 Packet Squash, Giant Summer Crookneck.
- 1 Packet Squash, Hubbard.
- 1 Packet Tomato, Earlianna.
- 1 Packet Tomato, Ponderosa.
- 1 Packet Turnip, White Russian.

Flowers

What small investment will furnish greater delight than a garden of perennial plants, such as shown below, which will bloom continually from early Summer until frost?

Could you see this little garden in its arrangement and color scheme, you would immediately set about to provide a place for just such a little spot in your own yard. Whether it be on a small city lot or in the country, there is always a space for a border like this. It would add very much to the beauty of your home, as well as furnish you with flowers for the house during the entire Summer. In the background you see the stately spikes of the Foxglove alternated by the foliage and buds

of the Larkspur, which promise still more glory. Then come the lower growing Phlox and Dianthus barbatus, or commonly called Sweet William, mingled with the dainty Canterbury Bell and in front a low border of the old fashioned hardy Pinks.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of our long experience and study in the art of arrangement and color combinations.

Here is what is needed. We are making the price so low that you can well afford it.

Collection N. 16.

12 Larkspur, 24 Hardy Pinks, 24 Phlox, 8 Foxglove, 8 Canterbury Bells. Total 76 plants at \$15.00.



A REAL GRANDMOTHERS GARDEN.

Collection N. 10

PHLOX. Heavy roots.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 3 Pantheon Phlox. | Light Center—Large. |
| 3 Robinson. | Light Salmon. |
| 3 Michael Buchner. | Dark Rose. |
| 3 Mrs. Jenkins. | Pure White. |

PEONIES. Large roots.

- 2 Festiva Max. Pure white-carmin center (choicest of all white.)
- 2 Modeste. Pink—The most popular peony.
- 2 Felix Crousse. Deep Crimson—rare.

IRIS. Heavy roots.

- 2 Purple Emperor. Blue—large.
- 2 Parisiensis. Deep purple.
- 2 Mahogany. Dark red—rare variety.
- 3 Larkspur. Heavy roots.
- 2 Bleeding heart.
- 12 Gladiolus Bulbs.

After all there are few flowers that equal the pleasant Peony, the gorgeous, cheerful Phlox, the dignified Iris, the stately Larkspur and Gladiolus and the old-fashioned sentimental Bleeding Heart. In this collection you will have a combination that will set you back into your grandmother's garden.

Garden flowers cost so little and at the same time do so much for you if you only will let them.

As a gloom dispeller, cure for "nerves" real relaxation give us an hour among our flowers. We love them, and so do you.

You can have this entire garden for only: **\$7.00**
—prepaid—Express.

You Will Find An Order Blank Next To The Back Cover.

Flower Seeds

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

New Hybrid Mixture. Pretty little bushes covered with bell-shaped flowers; easy culture; blooms readily from seed first summer. Useful pot plant. 1½-3 ft. **PRICE: Pkt. 15c.**

Amaranthus

Brilliant flowering annuals. Some of them bear curious racemes of flowers. Useful in borders of tall plants or for centers of large beds.

Amaranthus Var Salicifolius

(Fountain Plant.)

This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet with gracefully, drooping, willow-shaped leaves, banded and tipped orange, carmine and bronze. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alyssum, Sweet

Very desirable bedding plant used in combination with other flowers. Pleasantly fragrant and useful for cutting. Neat, thrifty, healthy grower.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

CARPET OF SNOW—Emits honey-lime perfume, pure white, grows only two to three inches high, blossoms profusely; we have counted as many as 300 pure white flowers on one plant at one time. Very satisfactory for edging and beddings.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon)

An old fashioned flower much improved. Tall varieties are fine for cut flowers. Easily raised from seeds in any rich, sunny bed. Can be grown in pots.

SPECIAL MIXTURE, of following varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Fire ball. Brilliant scarlet.

Goldenball. Pure lemon yellow.

Roseball. Clear, pure, white.

Sunlight. White, striped rose and carmine.

Queen Victoria, beautiful large white flowers. 3 ft. tall. Collection FI, one of each for 20c.

TALL SORTS MIXED: Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Asters

Almost too well known for further description. The late improved varieties are much more desirable and satisfactory than old sorts. Best results are obtained from plants that are started in the house as they come into bloom much earlier. Seed should be started about March or April, and set in the ground in May after all danger of frost is over.

CROWN or COCARDEAU—18 inches to 2 feet. Strikingly beautiful. Center of flower is pure white, surrounded by crown of some rich color.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c.

Crown, Rose, with white center. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crown, Blue with white center. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crown, Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

GIANT BRANCHING—Best late flowering variety. Flowers four inches across, purest colors, borne on long stems.

White, **Pkt. 15c;** Lavender, **Pkt. 15c;** Purple, **Pkt. 15c;** Crimson, **Pkt. 15c;** Shell Pink, **Pkt. 15c;** Mixed colors, **Pkt. 15c.**

DAYBREAK—Rosy shell-pink. A real "Day-break" Aster.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c.

UNDERWOOD PREMIUM MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS—A mixture of the most beautiful and distinct colors of tall growing Asters. Variety and beauty of flowers prove a surprise to planter.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c.



Asters

DWARF COMET or "POODLE" ASTERS—

Plants dwarf, compact habit of growth, do not exceed 8 inches in height. Flowers of elegant form, large size, early bloomer. **PRICE: Pkt. 15c.**

UNDERWOOD PREMIUM MIXTURE OF DWARF ASTERS—Made up of most beautiful and distinctive listed varieties of Dwarf Asters. **Price: Pkt. 15c.** Collection F2—One pkt. each of 12 varieties \$1.00 postpaid.

Balloon Vine

A favorite, especially with children; has curiously inflated seed vessels. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Balsam or Ladyslipper

One of showiest and most popular Summer flowers. Continuous bloomer until frost. Balsams like hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Flowers lasting, largely used in florist trade.

DWARF BALSAMS—Plants make perfect little bushes only 8 inches high; useful for borders. Fine mixture.

PRICE: Pkt. ¼ oz. oz.

[Chrysanthemums, (Annual Varieties)]

Summer-blooming garden varieties of compact growth 12 to 18 inches in height, producing quantities of single flowers: colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc. Effective for flower beds and cut flowers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED COLORS: Pkt. 5c.

INODORUM PLENISSIMUM—Double white flowers borne in profusion. Fine for cutting.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea (Centaurea Imperialis)

Giant Sweet Sultan. This new Centaurea represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful Summer blooming plants. The bushes are about four feet high and covered with beautiful flowers, of fine form and fragrance. If cut as about to open, the flowers will keep a week in water. All mixed colors.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—(Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower.) Very free blooming, hardy annual.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CENTAUREA or DUSTY MILLER—Best for bedding. An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery grey, fern-like leaves, makes a fine contrast massed with dark foliage plants.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Flower Seeds

Cosmos.

Fine for bouquets and vases. Mixed colors.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

KLONDIKE COSMOS—Choice dwarf variety; should be started in house latter part of winter.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine.

Has handsome, graceful, feathery dark-green foliage. Vine is covered with a great profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, making it especially adapted to ornamental work. Grows rapidly to height of 10 feet. All colors mixed.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

Calendula (pot Marigold)

Hardy annual about one foot high. Plants bloom early in Spring and continue until late Fall. Easy culture; indispensable for Summer garden or pot culture in Winter.

ORANGE KING—Grandest of all double Marigolds. Flowers of considerable size; outer pedals slightly imbricated, while those of center are incurved like petals of a Peony. Color, dark rich orange.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

METEOR—Beautiful imbricated flowers with orange stripes on yellow ground.

PRICE: Pkt. 1/4 oz. 5c.

Candytuft.

Popular dwarf annuals easy culture, flowering profusely throughout season; beautiful for beds, edgings, borders, and pot culture. Sowing in house will give earlier blooms. White massed in quantity resembles a snowbank.

NEW DWARF HYBRIDS—Dwarf growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of old fashioned kind. Choice mixture of a variety of colors.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free blooming, new sort; forms neat round bush, covered with finest pure white flowers. Fine for pot culture, and bedding outside.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Campanula.

Growing in popularity and justly so. Hardy perennials, bearing large bell shaped blossoms. Very free bloomer.

CAMPANULA Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) Beautiful flowers, 3 inches in length, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. Plants form perfect pyramids of bloom about 24 inches high, frequently bear 100 or more exquisite blossoms during the Summer.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Rose, White, Blue, Striped. pkt. 5c.

Cineraria.

Beautiful plant for Spring decoration window and conservatory; may be also be planted out in Summer. Grow one to two feet high and are completely covered with a mass of flowers two and three inches across, in white, blue, violet and crimson shades. Sow seed from May to September for a succession.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA—(Large Flowered.) Best of the Cinerarias for blooming. Flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, usually two or more colors are shown in one flower.

Selected Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. (Golden Glory.) Hardy sort, blooming from seed first year, beautiful, large golden yellow flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. Sow where they are to remain and thin to one foot apart.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

For plants, see page 27.

Dahlias. See page 27.

Daisies.

IMPROVED SHASTA—Shasta Daisies are quite hardy and can be grown out of doors. In Northwestern states advisable to cover plants with mulching of straw. Perennial, blooming, better and more abundantly each season. Bloom for several months. Flowers large and graceful, averaging about 4 inches, often more, in diameter, with 3 or more rows of petals of purest whiteness on single strong, wiry stems.

Regular stock. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium. (larkspur)

One of the most useful and hardy perennials. A selection from the different varieties will give a succession of bloom through entire season. Indispensable for permanent beds and borders.

ANNUAL VARIETIES—Branching Larkspur. Grows about two feet high, bearing spikes of flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. Continue long in bloom and keep up a bright display until cut down by frost.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c.

UNDERWOOD SPECIAL MIXTURE OF PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—Includes choicest sorts. Valuable for great variety of color, size and form of individual blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or (hardy pinks)

MORNING CLOAK or WHITE FRILL—Most striking of all Pinks. Large, double flowers, rich, dark purple, almost black color, clear fringed white edge.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

SINGLE VARIETIES MIXED COLORS—Blossom all summer. The most improved and richest coloring.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

PLUMARIOUS DOUBLE MIXED—Easy culture; these hardy grass or Clove Pinks will soon be found in every yard. Grow in compact bushes about 12 inches high, perfectly hardy, produce flowers fully two weeks earlier than old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Colors are rich and vivid, fragrance delightful.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Escholtzia (california poppy)

Very satisfactory plant. Plant is low-growing, forming a bed of light green foliage, thickly covered with large, golden flowers. Blooms continuously through season. The State Flower of California.

BUSH ESCHLOTZIA—Grows rapidly, rather shrubby in form. Flowers resemble common Escholtzia in shape and color, but are much larger.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c.

THE GOLDEN WEST—Flowers of this variety measure three or more inches in diameter; have large overlapping petals, often daintily waved at edges. Various forms, some flat, some cup-shaped, others with deep flaring edges. Light canary color with an orange blotch at base of petals which often suffuses almost entire flower.

PRICE: Pkt.

FINE MIXTURE OF MANY COLORS. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

DOUBLE SORTS, MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c. Special Mixture, Double and Single, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Foxglove (digitalis)

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet. Hardy biennials.

Finest Mixed Gloxinoides. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'clock.

An old fashioned flower, which possesses great merit. As plants grow into shrubby bushes two to three feet high, they are nice for a temporary border or screen. Luxuriant dark green foliage, with brilliant colored flowers, make it very attractive.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

Forget-Me-Not (myosotis)

Flourishes in a moist shady situation and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in autumn it will flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot.

PALUSTRIS—Blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 15c.

DISSITIFLORA—Large sky-blue flowers very early free blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Gourds. (ornamental)

TOWEL GOURD, OR LUFFA—Showy foliage; blossoms quite striking and handsome. Yellow blossom followed by long green fruit, inside being a tough fibrous mass, which makes an excellent substitute for a sponge or dishrag. Sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED GOURDS—Good assortment of various sorts. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Sometimes called Blanket Flower. Very free blooming plant, comes in scarlet, orange and yellow shades. flowers excellent for cutting purposes; blooms continuously from early Spring until late Fall. A hardy perennial.

BEST MIXED VARIETIES: Pkt. 5c.



Hollyhocks

Hollyhock (Althea Rosea)

One of the finest Summer and Autumn flowering plants. For a background to the garden there is nothing more useful. As result of many years effort in hybridizing and selecting, the "old time" flower comes to us with increased size and beauty, extremely double and best, brightest, and most charming colors. Wonderfully attractive in blossom. Fall varieties are from five to eight feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, PINK, RED, AND YELLOW. Each Pkt. 25c. Mixed colors. Each Pkt. 15c.

Hibiscus

Hardy garden plants, forming strong bushes about three feet high, bearing throughout Summer large saucer-shaped flowers, frequently 6 inches across.

CRIMSON EYE—Remarkably fine perennial. Strong, robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers are immense in size. Purest white color with large spot of deep velvety crimson in center of each flower. Perfectly hardy, blooming first year. **PRICE:** Pkt. 15c.

Humulus or Japan Hop

Green-leaved Japanese. Hardy and desirable; drouth does not affect it, not troubled by insects. One of most rapid growing ornamental climbers. Pkt. 15c.

Kochia Scoparia or Summer Cypress

Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground. From earliest stage of growth in Spring until maturity in Fall, are always of globe-like form. Plants branch freely, stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in Fall shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, bushy plants resembling balls of fire. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia

Charming and useful little plant. Blooms quickly from seed, continues until frost. Especially fine for beds, borders, baskets, pots and window boxes. Given rich soil, flowers are large and strong.

BEDDING QUEEN—Best of Dwarf Lobelias. Plant is dwarf and compact in habit, rather bush-like in form; blooms early, soon covered with large flowers of a deep, dark blue with pure white eye. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c.

Marigold

(Flower Seeds Cont'd.)

An old garden favorite, very hardy; flowers are double and of various colors; fine foliage. Extremely effective for groups or masses.

DOUBLE AFRICAN—(Tall Marigolds). A fine early flowering variety of regular, compact habit, 15 to 18 ins. high. Flowers large, double and quilled. Color, rich, golden yellow. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c.

ELDORADO—(Dahlia Flowered.) Immense flowers, exceedingly double, quilled like a Dahlia. All shades of yellow and orange. 3 ft. **Mixed Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette

This modest flower is a favorite. Fragrance makes itself known whether out of doors or in bouquets in the house.

GIANT GOLDEN MACHET—Large flowers, strong fragrance; color golden yellow.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

MIGNONETTE ODORATA—Sweet Variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Morning Glories

HEAVENLY BLUE—Flowers large, heart shaped; 4 to 5 inches across; borne in large clusters, produced in great abundance. Beautiful sky-blue.

PRICE: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MORNING GLORY—Old fashioned varieties. **Mixed:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory.) Violet; flowers large and fragrant. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CONVOLVULUS—(Morning Glories.) Double Flowering Morning Glories. Unique, good sized, double flowers, great variety of shapes and markings. **PRICE:** Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Nasturtiums

No flower is more satisfactory than the Nasturtium. Very free blooming. If plants are kept from going to seed will be loaded with brilliant blossoms until frost. Allowed to ramble on ground, make an attractive bed. Especially fine for window boxes, low garden vases, stumps, rockeries, low fences, etc. Average growth 6 to 10 feet. There are two kinds of Nasturtiums, tall or climbing, and dwarf.

Dwarf Varieties

PEARL—White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

GOLDEN KING—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

ROSE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

KING THEODORE—Dark maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Brilliant crimson; dark tinted foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Intense scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

ATROPURPUREUM—Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

COCCINEUM—Pkt. 5c.

JUPITER—Great, rich, yellow flowers, resembling Orchids in their beauty. Pkt. 5c.

KING THEODORE—Rich deep crimson; dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PEARL—White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, marbled and striped bright scarlet; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

VESUVIUS—Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

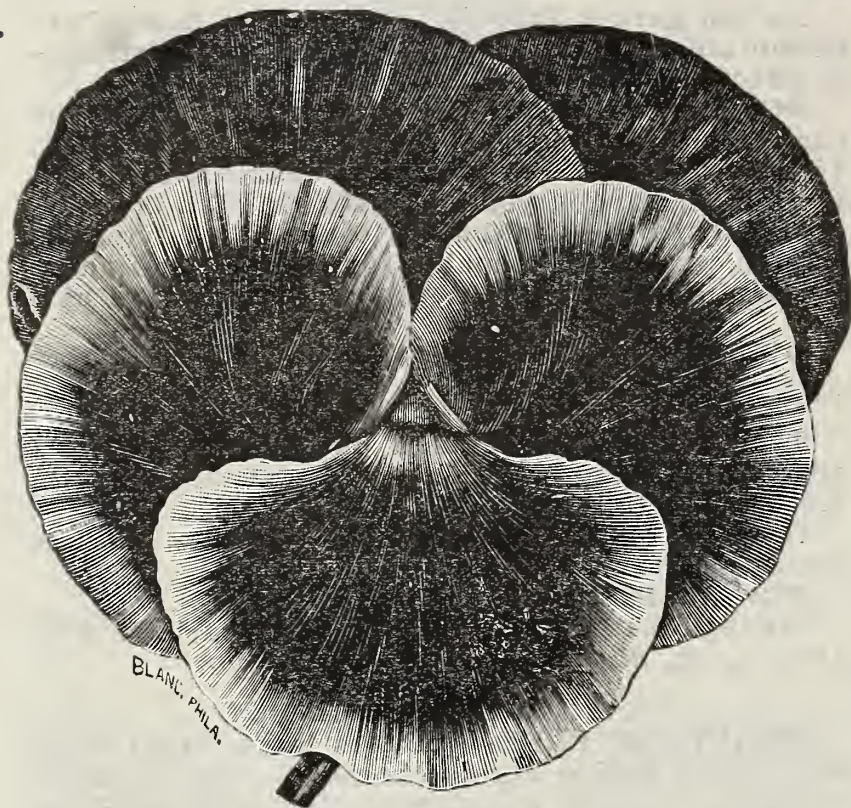
UNDERWOOD'S best mixture. Tall. Pkt. 10c.

UNDERWOOD'S best mixture. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Collection "F 3" one packet each of 10 varieties 35c postpaid.

Fences Are Unsightly Around Your Lawn. Plant an Arbor Vitae Hedge. See page 59.

Pansies



Giant Flowering

Universal favorites, blooming profusely from early Spring until late in Fall. Past few years have given great improvement in different strains of Pansies. We have selected those which give most satisfaction. Varied colors of Pansies blend so beautifully that most satisfactory beds are those containing general mixture in several strains.

GIANT FLOWERING—From a very long list of varieties reported of especial merit, we have selected the following that we can heartily recommend. Nowadays with many flower Carnivals, there is a friendly rivalry to show the largest Pansies, as well as most beautiful in coloring and form. Our mixtures are especially fine. Remember that Pansies like a rich, moist soil. Sow seed early in house.

PRICE: Pkt. 20c.

SNOW QUEEN—Pure white, good form and size. Pkt. 15c.

BUGNOT GIANT STRAINS—Flowers enormous; petals of strong substance, velvety in appearance. Each petal bears large colored blotch, delicately veined to edge. Shadings comprise tints in red, bronze and brown, not found in other sorts. Pkt. 35c.

UNDERWOOD PREMIUM MIXTURE—Very best strains in mixture. Pkt. 25c.

CHOICE BEDDING PANSIES—A carefully made mixture including best for massing. Plants vigorous, of even growth; flowers good strong substance. Pkt. 15c.

Portulacca (Moss Rose)

Useful plant as it will grow where almost any other plant will soon die. Will stand transplanting easily. Fine for sandy places, continuous bloomer.

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE PORTULACCA—Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PORTULACCA—Strikingly beautiful. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Petunias

One of the most useful of garden flowers. Especially fine for outdoor bedding. Commence flowering early and continue until frosts. Very pro-

(Flower Seeds Cont'd)

fuse in blooming. They require only good soil and a sunny location to bring out coloring and to secure large flowers. To attain best results, should not be allowed to go to seed.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED—Star-shaped blotches of symmetrical form; fine for bedding window boxes. Pkt. 15c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Large flowers embracing every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. 50c.

SNOWBALL—Desirable for beds and borders. Purest snow white; good shape and size; sweet scented and lasting. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA FINEST MIXED—Includes large flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Poppies

Annual Varieties. Among showiest of all annuals. Easily cultivated.

Sow seeds where plants are intended to be grown. Do not stand transplanting well.

PAEONY FLOWERED—As double as Paeonias and quite as large. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

UNDERWOOD MIXTURE of best **SINGLE** Varieties of Poppies. Pkt. 5c.

UNDERWOOD MIXTURE of best **DOUBLE** Varieties of Poppies.

Ricinus (Castor Bean)

Large luxuriant, rapid growing annuals, palm-like leaves give tropical effect to plant. Desirable plant for lawn or center foliage beds.

BORBONIENSIS—Reaches height of 15 ft. Leaves are immense. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

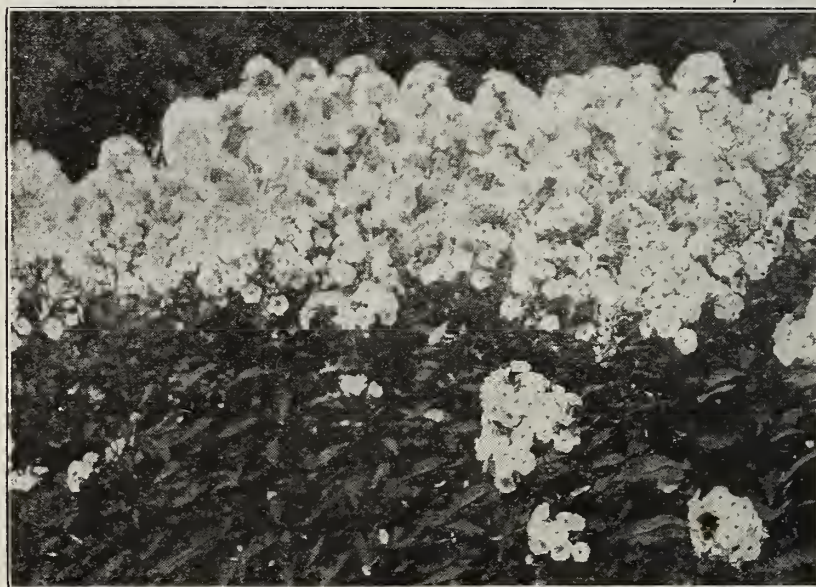
Phlox

IMPROVED TYPE OF PHLOX WITH VERY LARGE FLOWERS—One of showiest and easily managed of all hardy annuals. Grows well in any good garden soil, and is in constant bloom from June until cut with severe frosts. Bed of mixed varieties gives an assortment of remarkable coloring. Can be sown out of doors, but better results are obtained by sowing in house.

UNDERWOOD'S MIXTURE—Large flowering Phlox. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PHLOX—(Phlox Decusata.) One of finest herbaceous plants for beds or mixed borders. Seed we offer is saved from choicest and newest varieties. **FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 15c.**

For Perennial Phlox, See Perennials, Page 29.



Hardy Phlox

A Shelter Belt Planted Now Means Money Saved. See Page 61.

Flower Seeds—Cont'd.

Sweet Peas

"Universal Favorite" can well be applied to Sweet Pea. Sweet fragrance is pleasing to everyone. We have selected strongest growers and best colors. Do not allow Sweet Peas to go to seed or they will stop blooming. Cultivate carefully and frequently. We have selected very best standard sorts. Mixtures we offer can be relied upon for best results.

UNDERWOOD PREMIUM MIXTURE of all varieties:
Pkt. 5c; Mammoth Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c.

We list only such as we have tried and which have proven most satisfactory. There are of course many more varieties, but you have here a collection of almost any color:

Brilliant Blue. Deep navy blue.
King Edward VII. Splendid crimson scarlet.
Black Knight. Deep maroon shaded black.
Janet Scott. Very deep, rich pink.
Blanche Farry. Pink and white.
Flora Norton. Clear, bright blue.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose yellow.
Dorothy Eckford. Wonderful pure white.
Prima Donna. Magnificent shell-pink.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender.
Miss Willmott. Large in size, striking orange-pink.
Apple Blossom. Crimson pink.

CHOICE NEW VARIETIES—Countess Spencer Hybrids. New, distinct type and form in Sweet Peas. Wings and standards of flowers are very large, in different shades of pink.

PRICE: Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.
Underwood choice mixture, 20c. oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.
Collection F4, one packet each of the 12 varieties listed, 70c postpaid.
Collection F5, one ounce package of each of the 12 varieties listed, \$2.00 postpaid.

Stocks

DWARF, LARGE FLOWERING, DOUBLE, TEN WEEKS—Superior to old, single Gilli-flowers, flowers much larger, very double and of greater variety in colors. Highly fragrant, of great beauty. Seed starts easily, plants will bloom in about ten weeks and will continue in flower until frost. Give good rich soil and good cultivation to get good double flowers.

Pure White, Pkt. 15c.
Purple, Pkt. 15c.
Rose, Pkt. 15c.
Yellow, Pkt. 15c.
Lavender, Pkt. 15c.
Scarlet, Pkt. 15c.
Mixed Colors, Pkt. 15c.
Collection F6, one packet each 6 separate colors, 75c postpaid.

Scabiosa

MOURNING BRIDE—Handsome plant for lawn and garden; strong and vigorous in growth; about two feet in height. Blossoms profusely, flowers being large double, of many colors. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING SCABIOSA—All varieties mixed. Choice assortment. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia

One of most desirable of garden flowers. Plants bushy and strong, about 2½ feet high. Scarlet blossoms effective for beds and massing on lawn. Blooms early first season from seed.

SPLENDENS—Tall growing, with long sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet William (dianthus barbatus)

For display in ornamental planting, Sweet William is unsurpassed.

DOUBLE BLOOD RED, Pkt. 5c.
DOUBLE WHITE, Pkt. 5c.

Sunflower

CUT-and-COME-AGAIN—New class of branching Sunflower, yields an abundance of flowers measuring three to four inches across, with long, stiff stems. Blooms from June until frost comes. Fine show flower for garden, useful for cut flowers.

Fine Mixed Double Varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
Fine Mixed Single Varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Sweet Peas

Verbenas

One of our finest annuals. Rapid, strong grower, soon covering ground. Started early, will flower from June until hard frost. Must not be allowed to go to seed, if profusion of flowers and large blossoms are wanted. Indispensable for bedding purposes. To hasten bloom, start seed in window box, or hot bed. Seedling Verbenas are more robust, more fragrant, and less liable to disease than those raised from cuttings. New mammoth varieties give larger flowers than old type and are much more satisfactory.

UNDERWOOD'S EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.
FINE MIXED VERBENAS. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Cucumber

Quickest growing climber known; frequently 30 feet in a season. Blooms profusely. Fine for quick covering of unsightly objects; thickly covered with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental, prickly seed pods. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnias

For a garden show flower there is none more easily grown. Responds well to good treatment. New sorts are remarkably fine, some of the flowers being truly magnificent; color ranging through bright scarlet, clear rose, pure white, orange, canary yellow, etc. flowers are perfect in shape, evenly imbricated like a camelia. Zinnias require little attention and will grow well almost anywhere. To obtain most perfect flowers, sow seed early in hot bed or box. Begin to flower in June, continue until killed by frost.

GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS—Mixture of largest sized Zinnias, reach height of about three feet. Profuse in blooming. Flowers extremely double brilliant in color. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF SCARLET. Pkt. 10c; 6 Pkts. 50c.
CARNATION STRIPED. Pkt. 10c; 6 Pkts. 50c.

Hardy Perennial Plants

List of Selected Flowering Varieties Suitable for Lawn Planting in Northwestern States

No ornamental lawn planting, whatever its extent, can be complete without a liberal proportion of these hardy flowering plants. Ease with which they are maintained is an important factor, but their great and varied scope of usefulness gives them still greater importance. Not only do they enter into every important feature of the landscape, but by a judicious selection they at the same time yield a profusion of bloom for indoor decoration through six months of the year. In height they range from six inches to eight or more feet, thus offering proper gradation for mass groups and wide selection for specific purposes. Here are some of the chief purposes for which they are effectively used.

1. For borders along walks and drives.
2. To front and flank shrubbery groups.
3. On rockeries, natural or artificial.
4. Covering rough ground that would otherwise be barren.
5. For beautifying hill sides and bottom land.
6. In the construction of the popular "old fashioned" garden.
7. Wildwood effects in half hidden corners.
8. Banks of foliage and flowers against fences and walks.
9. Formal beds to break a stretch of green-sward.

10. Narrow borders around the foundations of buildings.
11. Beds in the kitchen garden exclusively for cut flowers.
12. Temporary screens produced with tall growing varieties.

These and many others are uses to which hardy flowering plants may be put. Our list comprises the best things for accomplishing any or all the combinations with infinite variety in size, season and color. With a little care, an assortment may be selected that will furnish bloom throughout the Summer at small expense. If the buyer is not certain about his requirements, we will be pleased to offer suggestions. A number of new and valuable varieties will be found in the list, which should be added to every collection already planted.

Stock in this class at regular rates by freight or express will in every case be strong clumps selected from stock transplanted in the open fields.

KEY TO SIZE AND BLOOMING PERIOD—To assist the buyer in making selections from groups and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for months. Thus "3-4 ft. 7-9" means that the species under ordinary conditions attains a height of three to four feet and blooms in the months of July, August and September.



Plants for this Garden are Priced Within the Reach of Every Man

We Have a Complete Line of Hardy Shade Trees Suitable for the North. See Page 62

Perennial Plants



Larkspur

Achillea, (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Easy culture. Valuable for borders and rock work, or in situations refused by more tender plants. Make good carpets in dry, sunny situations.

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—Stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting. One of hardiest and best border plants for exposed locations. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50 postpaid.

Arundinaria, (Ribbon Grass)

Fine for borders, very hardy. 18 inches. Leaves are striped longitudinally with green and cream color. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Artemisia Frigida, (From Siberia)

1 ft., 9-10., fine cut, silvery foliage; useful for border or shrubbery. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid.

Aster

Fine for late Summer or Fall blooming.

A. NOVAE-ANGLIAE—(New England Aster.) 4 to 5 ft., 9-10. Immense heads of clear purple flowers with yellow centers. Panicles often 18 inches tall and a foot through. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00 postpaid.

A. ROBERT PARKER—4 feet, 9-10. Flowers lavender, in large sprays; very ornamental. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50 postpaid.

A. LADY TREVELLYN—4 ft., 9-10. Large heads; pure white flowers with yellow centers; fine. Each, 30c; doz. \$3.00 postpaid.

Boltonia

BOLTONIA, LATISQUAMA—4 ft., 9-10. Flowers are pink, slightly tinged with lavender. Produced in immense heads bearing hundreds of blossoms. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00 postpaid.

Bellflower or Hairbell, (Campanula)

C. CARPATHICA—9 inches, 6-9. Dwarf, compact habit. Flowers deep blue, on good stems for cutting, borne in continuous succession. Very choice. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00 postpaid.

Bleeding Heart (Dielytra) Dicentra

BLEEDING HEART OR SEAL FLOWER—3 ft. June. Long racemes of showy, heart-shaped red and white flowers. By far handsomest of its tribe, will grow both in shady or sunny locations, blooms more freely when given plenty of sun. Each, 35c; doz. \$3.50, postpaid.

Clematis, (Virgin's Bower)

An extensive genus of handsome climbing shrubs or woody herbaceous plants, many of which are low growers and valuable in hardy rockery and garden. Strictly climbing varieties will be found under head of Climbing and Trailing shrubs.

C. (ERECTA.)—4 ft. June-July. Dense, bushy habit. Handsome pure white flowers in large, showy clusters. Good for combination in mass planting. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50 postpaid.

C. ERECTA CAERULIA—2 ft., 6-7. Upright in habit, bluish flowers. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50 postpaid.

Coreopsis, (Tick Weed)

C. GRANDIFLORA—3 feet. June-October. America. Large, deep yellow, cupshaped flowers, each on a long clean stem, making it especially valuable for cutting purposes. Continuous bloomer during its season. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50 postpaid.

Columbine, (Aquilegia)

(Elegant border plants.)

GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE—(A. Chrysantha.)—3 feet, 7-8. Bright golden flowers with long thread-like spurs. An elegant border plant. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00, postpaid.

ROCKY MT. COLUMBINE. (A. caerulea.)—1 foot, 7-8. Very large flowers, often four inches across with deep blue sepals and pure white petals and four long recurved spurs. Fine species for border or base of rockery in well drained loam. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50 postpaid.

Dahlias

One of the showiest autumn flowers—easy to grow and always popular—Can supply following colors:

White—double and single.
Red—double and single.
Purple—double and single.
Yellow—double and single.

Stock offered is very large, not usual divided roots. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Delphinium, (Larkspur)

Well known and valuable perennial plants with ornamental foliage. Free-flowering and of easy culture. By preventing the flowers from going to seed, plants will bloom continually until hard frosts.

D. FORMOSUM—3 feet, 7-10. Large, deep blue flowers with pure white eyes, and in showy, long spikes. One of choicest. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

Perennial Plants



Hibiscus

Dianthus, (Hardy Pinks)

The new hybrid varieties are much finer than old varieties both in size and coloring. We list our choice varieties. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

D. HER MAJESTY—Clear White.

D. GERTRUDE—White with maroon markings.

Digitalis, (Foxglove)

Small and showy genus of perennial plants of easy culture. They prefer rich, loamy soil and partial shade. Certain species are used for medicine. 2-3 ft. 6-8.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA—Flowers purple, yellowish or white in long terminal racemes. **PRICE: each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.**

Funkia, (Plantain Lily)

F. GRANDIFLORA—(Corfu Lily.) 18 inches, 8-10. Showy heart-shaped foliage; pure white flowers in constant bloom. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

F. JAPONICA—2 ft., 8-9. Light green foliage; long spikes of deep lavender flowers. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

Gaillardia, (Grandiflora)

18 inches. 6-9. Flowers in profusion nearly all summer; crimson, yellow, and brown are the prevailing colors. Flowers often three inches in diameter. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

Helenium

H. Autimnale. 4-6 ft., 9-10. Immense heads of deep yellow. **PRICE: each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; postpaid.**

Hemerocallis, (Day Lily)

Excellent plants with grass-like foliage and dark orange colored flowers borne in panicles on long stems. Exceptionally hardy, thriving in any good soil, especially adapted to moist and shady places.

YELLOW DAY LILY—(H. flava.) 2 ft. 6-7. Clusters of bright yellow, fragrant flowers. **PRICE: each 20c. per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

(H. fulva.) 3 ft., 7-8. Deep tawny yellow. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

Hibiscus, (Mallow)

Var. CRIMSON EYE—One of the showiest of herbaceous plants and one of finest for massing. Flowers white with crimson center. Single. Very large and striking, often measuring five inches in diameter. **PRICE: each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; postpaid.**

Hollyhock, (Althea)

Indispensable plants in garden or border, possessing a character peculiar to themselves which renders them especially valuable to break up any set effect in lawn planting. Can furnish most desirable colors in both single and double forms. 5-8 ft. 7-8. **PRICE: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.**

Iris

Our list comprises best German and Japanese Varieties. No garden is complete without a fair selection of the German Iris. Our selection includes a long list running through the various colors of white, blue, purple, yellow, maroon and lilac. We offer them in either mixed or named varieties. We list some named varieties, as follows: **Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; postpaid.**

1. Augustina. Deep yellow and maroon.
1. Madam Chereau. White, veined and feathered violet.
1. Flavescens. Pale yellow.
1. Purple Emperor. Large handsome, purple.
1. Parisiensis. Large, showy; deep purple.
1. Stenophylla. Blue and white.
1. Mahogany. (Japanese) Dark red, shaded maroon.
1. Eclipse. (Japanese) Pure white, gold center.

Lily, (Lilium)

TIGER LILY—3-4 ft., 7-8. Bright red, marked with large purplish spots. Well known old garden plant, always popular for certain effects. **Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; postpaid.**

Lily of the Valley (Convallaria Majalis)

The variety we offer is a very large imported strain which is also used by florists for forcing. 8 inches, 5-6. Too well known to need description. Does well in shade. **Each, 25c; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.**



Japanese Iris

Perennial Plants



Yucca

Paeonia (peony)

For mass groups on lawn, for bordering walks and driveways, and for general use in flower gardens, the Paeonia is indispensable. We have a long list of a hundred or more varieties, and of these we recommend the following:

PRICES: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; by mail add 5c per plant.

- P. Felix Crausse. Deep crimson, very choice.
- P. Festiva Maxima. Pure white with marks of carmine in center.
- P. Modeste. Deep Rose, bright and showy.
- P. Duc de Wellington. Large white.
- P. Artemise. Rosy pink.
- P. Grandiflora. Blush.
- P. Rubra. Crimson.
- P. Delicatissima. Fine delicate rose.
- P. Golden Harvest. Blush white with golden center. Fragrant.
- P. Louis Van Houttei. Choice red.

Collection N-1, one each of the 10 choice peonies listed above, postpaid for \$4.00.

Collection N-2, one peony each of 10 varieties, our choice, postpaid \$3.50.

Phlox

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES—No collection complete without them. All shades of coloring are found in these varieties with a succession of bloom through the season. We know of nothing that excels this as a cover plant and for rockery work. Foliage, handsome and moss-like, makes a close carpet of green and when in flower, plants form a sheet of color.

PRICES: each 25c; doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

- P. Pantheon. Rose, light center; large. July.
- P. Robinson. Light salmon. July.
- P. Skeleton. White with red eye. July.
- P. Michael Buchner. Dark rose. July.
- P. Esias Tegner. Very large, deep rose. July.
- P. Coquelicot. Orange scarlet, carmine eye.
- P. Sunshine. Deep salmon pink, rose center.
- P. Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, very fine.
- P. O. Wittig. Bright magenta crimson eye.
- P. R. B. Struthers. Rosy carmine, red eye.

Collection N-3, 3 each of the 10 named varieties listed above, postpaid for \$5.50.

Phlox, Subulata, Rosea or Alba Dwarf Phlox splendid for rockeries, borders, etc. Very showy. In two colors.

PRICES: each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

Pyrethrum

P. roseum. 2 ft., 6. Delicate pink, daisy-like flowers on good stems for cutting.

P. uliginosum. (Giant Daisy or Fall Daisy.) 4-5 ft., 8-9. Forms a stout upright bush with large green foliage, bears great profusion of large, elegant, pure white flowers with bright yellow centers.

PRICES: each 25c; doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

Ranunculus

R. Speciosus fl. pl. (Double Buttercup.) 18 inches., 5-7. Good bloomer; very double, deep glossy golden flowers.

PRICES: each 20c; doz. \$2.00; postpaid.

Rudbeckia

R. Laciniata (Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum.) 6-8 ft., 7-8. Tall growing plant, valuable for mass effects; gives a wealth of showy lemon yellow flowers.

PRICES: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.

Shasta Daisies (chrysanthemum)

Shasta Daisy. Originated by Luther Burbank. Flowers large; color white with golden center. Bold in effect, profusely borne on good stems for cutting.

PRICES: each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

Spirea (herbaceous)

Valuable class of herbaceous plants; should not be confused with shrubby Spireas, described under Spireas.

S. aruncus. (Goat's Beard.) 3-4 ft., 6-7. Light green pinnate foliage with great bunches of creamy-white flowers.

PRICES: each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

S. filipendula. (Dropwort). 2-3 ft., 6-8. Dark green fern-like foliage, dense heads of clear white flowers often tinged with rose.

PRICES: 25c each; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

S. ulmaria. (Double Meadow Sweet.) 2-3 ft., 6-8. Handsome double white flowers.

PRICES: each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; postpaid.

Sweet William (hardy pink)

Dianthus

Sweet William. 18 inches. (June-July.) Germany. An old flower garden favorite. Endless varieties of color; white, pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, and many sorts variously edged, eyed or spotted. An improvement on old fashioned Sweet William.

PRICES: each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; postpaid.

Yucca

Y. filimentosa. 4-5 ft., 6. Showy plant with stiff, broad, sword-like foliage, surmounted by tall, handsome spikes of large, fragrant, creamy-white flowers which appear in June.

PRICES: each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; postpaid.



Madame Chatenay Peony

Nursery Department

Inspection completed..... June 18th..... 1919..

Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

No. 1149.....

St. Paul, Minn., August 18th..... 1919.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify that in accordance with Sec. 1, Chapter 206, Session Laws of 1913, the nursery stock and premises of..... Underwood Farms.....
of..... Lake City..... Minn..... Underwood Farms.....
Proprietor, have been carefully examined by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and contagious plant diseases.

This certificate is good until..... November 20,..... 1920..., unless revoked, and covers only stock actually on the premises when examined.



G. W. PEAKE,
Chief Deputy Nursery Inspector.

A. G. RUGGLES,
State Entomologist.

Our Trees Are Healthy.

We take great pride in the sturdy, healthy stock we grow in our nursery. We have everything in our favor for raising such stock. Our soil conditions are ideal. They vary from clear sand to heavy clay. As a consequence, we are in a position to choose the soil best adapted for each individual plant, which again means that the plant has all the chance in the world. We use no irrigation, believing that the plants must be taught to take care of themselves. This is worth much to our friends who are located through the Northwest in sections that are at times very dry. So you see Underwood Farms are fitted by nature to produce the best plants and trees.

We believe in pedigree. As it applies to cattle, it applies in equal measure to grafts from seeds, plants. A heavy bearing Wealthy apple tree will produce heavy bearing apple trees. That was the main reason we planted our famous hillside orchard. We wanted to have a source from which to draw our pedigreed propagation material. So in plums

and so in any fruit which we grow. We keep a clean nursery because by propagating only healthy plants and by being continually on the lookout we have only healthy stock to sell our customers. Constant inspection of our stock and careful spraying and cultivation means that disease or dangerous insects never have a chance to get a foothold on our farms. How well we have succeeded in keeping our nurseries free from plant diseases and injurious insects is shown by the certificate above, and the many compliments we receive upon the splendid stock we sell from nurserymen, farmers and growers all over the country.

Another thing! Not only can you be sure that you will get healthy stock, but you can be sure of receiving big, well-grown, heavy plants. The stock you receive will be the same as if you came here personally and picked it out. We take special care and pride in filling every order to see that the stock is in good condition and of the highest quality as represented.

Look For The Bargain Apple Offers On The Inside Back Cover.

Nursery Department



Underwood's Famous Hillside Orchards

QUANTITIES ORDERED—One to nine at single rates. Ten to ninety-nine at rate of ten. One hundred to four hundred ninety-nine at hundred rate. Five hundred and above at thousand rates.

PACKING—All nursery stock is carefully prepared for shipment. No stock will be shipped when weather conditions are unfavorable for that variety. All boxes, crates, etc., used in wrapping nursery stock for shipment will be furnished free to customers.

SHIPPING—Shipping of nursery stock by express or Parcel Post is advisable because your stock is not so long on the road. Shipping charges are paid for in advance by customers. We can ship you stock measuring not more than four feet and weighing up to and including 70 lbs. in the first and second zones and 50 lbs. outside of these zones by Parcel Post. It is usually cheaper to ship by Parcel Post than by express. If no shipping instructions are enclosed with order, we will use our own judgment, securing the lowest rates possible.

TERMS—Remittance in full must accompany each order. Or if you wish to examine your stock, send money for one-third of the total amount with your order and we will send your stock C. O. D. We will accept your personal check, U. S. Postal Money Order, Express Money Order or Bank Draft in payment of your order. This cash-with-order rule is nothing against your integrity but is necessitated by the enormous rush of business we have in such a short time in the spring. We receive so

many orders that it is almost impossible to open accounts. The saving we make by not keeping books you receive in lower prices.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee that all stock shipped is just as we have represented it to be in this catalog. We guarantee that all stock is free from disease and in good growing condition when we ship it. All our stock will grow if properly taken care of. If stock fails to grow, and it can be proved that it was not due to local conditions, or if stock is not as we represent it to be when you receive it, we will gladly refund your money and any transportation charges you pay.

COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FREE WITH EVERY ORDER—We not only guarantee our stock to be absolutely healthy, strong and of good growing qualities, but we tell you how to plant the stock and how to care for it to get the best results after planting. We furnish a set of instructions with every order shipped out. We will save you many mistakes with these instructions. Experience: You can profit by "J. M.'s" fifty years' experience; he has made mistakes, some of them at great cost, but he has profited by them. "J. M." is always ready to help farmers grow better things and will help anyone free of all cost. You can profit by these mistakes without experiencing them and without expense to yourself. The instruction service we offer is invaluable. Write to "J. M." when you are puzzling your brain over some of your farm and growing problems. He will be glad to answer any questions you may care to make and will do it for nothing. You won't even have to give an order to get "J. M.'s" advice on your problems.

The Pickwick Apple



The Real Minnesota Apple.

We are now ready to offer to the public, our new apple, the Pickwick. We believe it is the real apple for Minnesota. An apple with the qualities of the Pickwick is what we have long been hoping and waiting for.

We were led to the discovery of the Pickwick about three years ago by Mr. Gross of Winona, Minnesota, who wrote us he had some seedlings in his pasture that he wanted us to look at. His farm is in a valley and this pasture, which is a little forest, is situated on a hillside. The seedlings were in the center of this pasture. We cannot account for their presence there, but believe the seeds were dropped by birds.

The Minnesota Horticultural Society set a standard for an ideal apple when it said the apple must have the quality of the Wealthy, the keeping quality of the Malinda and the hardiness of the Duchess. We don't know whether this apple will meet the requirements of the standard set by the Minnesota Horticultural

Society, but we do know that it comes closer to it than any apple we have yet seen. The Pickwick is a wonderful combination of the qualities of the three apples. You are well acquainted with them so you can easily understand why we are so enthusiastic over the Pickwick.

Since finding this apple, we have been propagating it as fast as possible. We believe the Pickwick has a great future.

The Pickwick apple, a strong, vigorous tree and a splendid grower, both in the nursery and orchard, will last from one year to the next in the best of condition. This apple will mean a great deal to Minnesota farmers and growers!

The color of the Pickwick is brilliant red, resembling, a little, the McIntosh. Its flesh is a clear white and its flavor is wonderfully delicious. The apple makes a very attractive and pleasing appearance and for that reason there is no doubt as to its commercial success.

As this catalogue goes to press we are notified that our Pickwick Apple at the Minnesota Horticultural Society last annual meeting scored 7 points higher grade than any other new seedling exhibited.

You'll Find Underwood's Marvelous Early Yellow Dent Corn on Page 10.

Apples

The Pickwick now occupies a place as one of the few real leading varieties of apples in Minnesota. This new apple should be planted just as fully as the Wealthy is now. We advise you to include it in your orchard.

Prices:

4 to 5 feet \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

3 to 4 feet \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Apples offered are a select list of varieties suited to Northern culture. Most of them are so-called "ironclads," but a few of slightly less hardiness are added for protected locations where they may prove desirable. The season referred to denotes keeping season and not season of bearing.

The following prices pertain to all apple trees unless otherwise specified:

4 to 5 feet, each 70c; per dozen \$7.00; per 100 \$55.00.

3 to 4 feet, each 60c; per dozen \$6.00; per 100 \$50.00.

ANISIM—(Russian.) Season Nov. to Jan. Fruit medium; color greenish nearly covered with red; juicy, fine grained, pleasant, sub-acid. Hardy very productive.

BALDWIN—December to March. Semi-hardy in Minnesota.

BEN DAVIS—Very productive, commercial variety. Fruit large, handsome, brightly striped with red; flesh of medium quality, variable in flavor. Very good keeper, January to April.

CHARLAMOFF—(Russian.) August to September. Tree vigorous, very hardy; productive. Fruit medium to large; light yellow with bright crimson stripes and splashes on sunny side; flesh white, juicy, tender, sub-acid.

OKABENA—September to November. Vigorous, absolutely hardy. Bears very young, fruit medium to large; yellow, striped and splashed with carmine which is heavy on sun side; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, crisp and juicy; flavor sub-acid; quality excellent. Ripens after Duchess, valuable in market on that account.

PATTEN'S GREENING—November to January. Tree vigorous, spreading exceptionally hardy; an early and regular bearer. Fruit large, green with often a blush of red or brown; flesh yellowish white, coarse but firm. Pleasant acid flavor. Profitable variety for home orchard and market.

PETER—Resembles Wealthy closely. Tree, however, is somewhat more upright in growth and foliage is perhaps lighter in color.

PEWAUKEE—December to March. Tree spreading and vigorous. Does well in Eastern Wisconsin. Fruit large, yellowish green, striped and shaded with dull red, overlaid with bluish bloom; flesh rather coarse grained, firm, juicy; flavor sub-acid. Good bearer and profitable variety where it is hardy.



Duchess

SALOME—February to April. Standard commercial apple of many years' standing. Orchardists in Southern Minnesota began planting it fifteen years ago. Has proven hardy in that latitude. Tree of good proportions, a good grower, early bearer. Fruit is borne evenly on tree giving good average of size. Has proven an annual fruiter. Apples are medium size and oblong in shape. Color, green ground striped with deep red. Flesh fine grained for late keeper and juicy when ripe. Mild sub-acid flavor of excellent quality. Good packer and shipper, finds ready market at all times.

DUCHESS—August-September. Best all around early apple for Northern planter. Excellent for green apple pies and all other kitchen use. Fruit large, color when ripe, rich yellow heavily overlaid with splashes and stripes of crimson; flesh amberish, medium grained, very juicy, delicious flavor. Bears regularly and abundantly. Duchess named by Minnesota State Horticultural Society as standard for hardiness in this section.

FAMEUSE—(Snow Apple.) Season November to January. Reasonably hardy in favorable locations. Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc. Tree moderate grower. Fruit medium in size; color pale greenish yellow, mixed with faint stripes of red; flesh white, tender, juicy.

TETOFSKI—August. One of earliest apples to ripen in Northern states. Fruit small to medium; light yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh white, tender, juicy; flavor sub-acid, extra good quality. Tree stout and upright in growth.

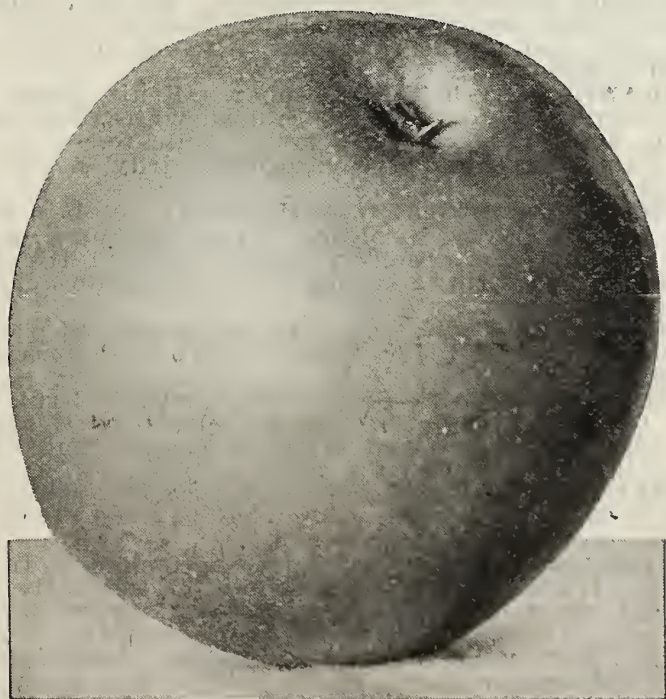
TOLMAN'S SWEET—December to March. One of most popular Old Eastern varieties. Tree is vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish yellow, often with faint blush on sunny side; flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich and sweet.

HIBERNAL—November, December. Probably hardest of Russian apples adopted by many prominent horticulturists as standard of hardiness. Tree sturdy, vigorous, spreading, productive. Fruit large to very large, irregular, greenish yellow with dull bronze red on sunny side; flesh acid, juicy, very good for cooking.

UNDERWOOD'S WINTER—January to March. One of famous Thompson Seedlings. Tree, vigorous and hardy, an early bearer and prolific. Fruit hangs to tree in hardest winds, a valuable feature. Fruit large, yellow, with rosy crimson blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy and mildly sub-acid, good flavor. One of best late keeping varieties.

JONATHAN—November to February. Hardy in latitude of Southern Iowa. Vigorous, productive variety. Fine dessert apple. Fruit medium, clear, light yellow, rich dark red on sunny side; flesh, white, tender, juicy, spicy, aromatic.

LONGFIELD—(Russian.) October to December; fruit medium; yellow with greenish bloom, sunny side yellow and red; flesh white, fine grained, flavor sub-acid and good.



Malinda

Read About the First Hillside Orchard on Page 3

Apples

McINTOSH—December and January. Tree vigorous with spreading head; good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large; almost covered with brilliant solid crimson; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic sub-acid, very good quality.

MALINDA—February to April. After more than twenty years of extensive planting in orchards of Minnesota and other Northern states, Malinda has come to be regarded as "standard" late keeping apple of this section. Medium and uniform size, yellowish green in color with a blush of red. Skin and flesh firm, making good packer and shipper. Flesh medium fine textured. Flavor sub-acid. Good table apple in late winter.

McMAHON—October to December. Fruit large to very large. Color, greenish pale yellow, suffused with pale blush on sunny side. Flesh pale yellow with good acid flavor. Good table apple in season.

WOLVERIVER—October to January. One of largest apples grown in North. Color yellowish green with stripes and splashes of carmine; handsome and showy; flesh nearly white, firm and rather coarse grained; flavor sub-acid, fair to good.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — Season early August. One of earliest apples. Fruit medium; smooth, transparent skin, clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality.

UNIVERSITY—November and December. Vigorous, spreading growth and productive; fruit large, yellow; flavor sub-acid, quality good.

WEALTHY—Season October to February. Found near Minneapolis in 1861. Good orchard tree, clean-limbed, vigorous and a steady fruiter. Fruit large, greenish-yellow heavily overlaid with crimson on sun side, especially highly colored on rich heavy soils. Skin thin, but stands shipping well if picked while firm and packed carefully. Flesh is white, fine grained, at surface stained with red, and frequently stained throughout. Flavor delicious.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Season December to March. Handsome tree and handsome fruit. Tree is a rapid, upright grower, bears young. Good cropper. Fruit large to very large on good soil with good culture. Color green, becoming rich yellowish green when fully ripe; flesh white, fine grained and firm. In great demand on all markets and always gets to market in good shape. A fine eating apple for mid-winter and splendid for all culinary purposes at all times. Flavor a pleasing sub-acid.

Crab Apples and Hybrids

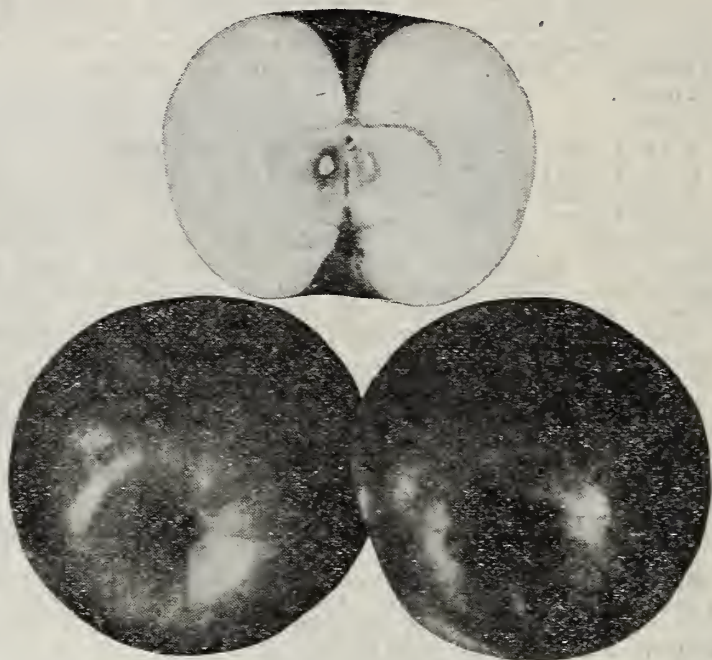
The following prices pertain to all crab apple trees unless otherwise specified:

4 to 5 feet each 70c; per dozen \$7.00; per 100 \$53.00.

3 to 4 feet each 60c; per dozen \$6.00; per 100 \$50.00.

DART—(Hybrid.) September to October. Vigorous; extremely hardy; fruit large for a hybrid; yellow ground, covered with rich red stripes, underlaid with lighter red on sunny side, fine grained, sub-acid.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—August. An old favorite. Medium sized crab, originated many years ago in Northern Iowa. Delicious quality and flavor. Color greenish ground overlaid with crimson stripes and splashes. Flesh nearly white, tender. Mild and early



Wealthy

ripening. Not a shipper on account of tender skin and flesh, but eagerly sought for by local markets.

FARIBAULT—(Hybrid.) October and November. Large handsome hybrid, red over greenish yellow ground. Tree upright, vigorous, hardy; free from blight.

FLORENCE — Late August. Good, hardy variety; early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium, color carmine; flesh yellowish, fine acid. Fine jelly crab.

HYSLOP—October to December. One of handsomest of hybrid crabs. Fruit medium size; color, yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon, heavy blue bloom. Flesh fine, firm, yellow. Bears abundantly in clusters, which make tree exceedingly ornamental for lawn where fruit bearing tree is wanted. Much sought for culinary purposes.

LYMAN'S PROLIFIC—September, - October. Fruit large, yellow and red, striped and splashed; flesh yellow, fine grained, good cooking and preserving quality. Tree vigorous, hardy.

MARTHA—September, October. Vigorous, upright grower, fruit large, yellow, with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm, sub-acid and juicy. Not a heavy bearer, but productive if well cared for.

MINNESOTA — (Hybrid.) October to January. Spreading grower, and exceedingly hardy; productive. Fruit large, creamy white, fine grained, juicy flavor, sub-acid and slightly aromatic. Good dessert apple, good keeper.

ORANGE—(Hybrid.) October. Fruit large, even, light orange color when ripe; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, firm, good shipper; flavor, delicate, sweet. Fine for jelly, canning. Tree vigorous, hardy; bears young regularly.

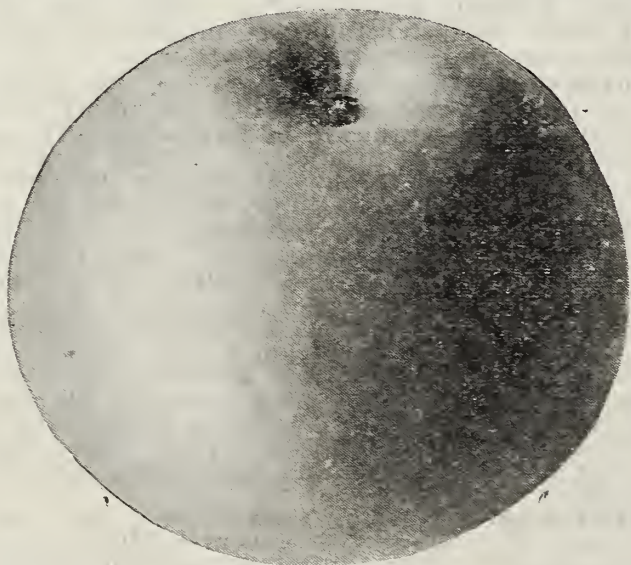
PICKETT'S PROLIFIC—(Hybrid.) October, November. Tree hardy, prolific. Fruit medium to large for a crab; color green overspread with dull red, sunny side; flesh firm, good quality; flavor sub-acid; good jelly crab.

SIBERIAN—Fruit, small round, excellent for jelly, though too small for market purposes; exceedingly hardy.

TRANSCENDENT—Season September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid; fine for jelly.

VIRGINIA—September. Fruit medium, round; color yellow and blush red, somewhat striped. Tree vigorous, large spreading, hardy.

WHITNEY—Season August-September. In crab family, fruit is really small apple. Essentially an apple for the home. Delicious, tender, flavor and early ripening gives it place in every orchard, large or small. Skin yellow striped with red, mostly covered with red on sun side. Flesh yellow, fine grained and very juicy. Flavor rich and sweet. Crab parentage is shown in health and vigor of tree, which is upright and ornamental in habit.



Northwestern Greening

That Sapa Plum Sauce is Delicious! See Page 38.

Plums



Underwood Plums Surpass Any Imported Plums

The American plum is distinctly an American product. Early pioneers found wild plums flourishing in all the states and especially in the Northern ones. This fruit was small in most instances, but of a delicious flavor.

It was soon found that imported plums from Japan and other European countries could not stand the cold climate of the North. Then fruit growers and nursery men commenced building up our native plums by crossing and intensive culture. Only the best of the native plums were used so that the American plum of today has a hardy line of ancestors back of it.

The plums we are offering are well suited to this climate for they are all crosses and improvements of our native wild plum. Many of the new varieties are as large as the Japanese or other imported plums, equally handsome in appearance and have a better flavor.

There are now about thirty trees that appear to be standard in Northern plum orchards. From these we have selected the **Aitkin, Bursoto, Desoto, Terry, Tama, Surprise** and **Weaver**, as being the best for both home and market use. We base this selection not only upon our own experience, but

on the opinion of thousands of planters who have purchased American plums from us during the last fifty years.

The best results with plums are obtained by planting a mixture of varieties as it has been proved that all of them bear more abundantly thereby on account of the increased fertility of the blossoms. Some law of nature requires the pollen from other varieties to make any variety set its full crop.

In setting out an orchard of 25 trees we would suggest that the trees be selected as follows:

2 Aitkin, 5 Bursoto, 3 Desoto, 5 Terry, 5 Tama, 3 Surprise, 2 Weaver. Larger or smaller orchards to be planted in a like proportion.

The plums listed in following pages are all hardy as they have been propagated from native Northern plums. They are ideal fruit trees for home grounds for they require little space. These trees succeed splendidly in the chicken yard, where they furnish shade for the fowls, who in turn devour any insect pests. Fifteen to eighteen feet is a good distance for plum trees in the home garden while twenty feet is recommended for the orchard.

Underwood Trees Will Make Your Orchard Profitable.

Plums



Underwood Plums

We have probably propagated more plums than any one else in the Northwest today. We know what a plum tree should look like and our customers can be sure that in buying plum trees from us they will get just what they ordered and they will get trees of pedigreed stock.

Prices on all standard Plums, unless otherwise indicated.

4 to 5 ft., each 75c; per doz. \$7.50; per 100 \$60.00

3 to 4 ft., each 60c; per doz. \$6.00; per 100 \$50.00.

AITKIN—One of earliest to ripen, fully two weeks before Desoto. Fruit large, greenish yellow, covered with brilliant red; flesh yellow, rich, tender, juicy and sweet. Almost a freestone.

BURBANK—(Japanese). An early and profuse bearer. Fruit conical, large; color, dark metallic red, skin medium; flesh yellow, firm, juicy; flavor rich and sugary; quality excellent.

BURSOTA—(Hybrid). Fruit large and of fine appearance; stone, semi-cling; quality excellent.

CHENEY—One of best and hardiest of yellow varieties, strong, vigorous grower. Fruit, medium; color, dark, dull red with bloom; skin thick; flesh yellow and firm. Season early.

DESOTO—(Americana). Quality unsurpassed, productiveness great. Fruit, medium; orange overlaid with crimson; flesh yellow and firm; fine flavor and quality.

FOREST GARDEN—(Americana). Tree thrifty, upright grower, bears early and regularly. Season medium. Fruit, large, nearly round, dull purplish red with thin bloom; flesh yellow, firm sweet and of pleasant flavor.

HAWKEYE—Tree vigorous and hardy. Fruit large; color dull red over yellow; of prime quality.

Tama

The coming plum of the Northwest. Tree is healthy and vigorous in growth. Fruit is largest of any Americana Plum that has yet been introduced and proved worthy. Flesh firm, but juicy, and of excellent quality. Firmness makes it a good shipper. Colored rich purplish red. Average specimens run five inches in circumference. Hangs to tree well, this being a very valuable feature.

4 to 5 ft., ea. \$1.00; per dz. \$10.00; per 100 \$80.00.

3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per doz. \$7.50; per 100 \$55.00.

You Will Find Order Blanks Next To The Back Cover.

Plums



SURPRISE

KRIKON—(Blue). Imported from Sweden in 1901. One of the few blue plums that can be successfully planted in this section. Tree upright, requires but little pruning. Branches low, well adapted to open localities. Fruit medium size; pit small; skin thin; meat solid; very juicy and sweet.

PRICE: 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.00; per doz. \$10.00; per 100 \$80.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per doz. \$7.50; per 100 \$55.00.

MINER—Fruit round, medium in size. Color, dull red with yellow spots; skin thick, quality fair to good; season late.

OCHEDEA—Tree vigorous, productive and a regular fruiter. Season medium; dull, mottled red with thick bloom; flesh rich yellow; sweet and rich in quality.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Fine market sort where hardy. Fruit large, color, dark purplish blue, very handsome.

STODDARD—Tree vigorous, upright grower and hardy. Fruit large, color red over yellow; flesh juicy and of good quality.

SURPRISE—Vigorous, healthy grower, productive; hardy. Fruit large to very large; bright red; flesh pale yellow, meaty and of fine flavor; quality good.

WEAVER—One of the best free stone plums for North. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, color orange overlaid with red; skin thick; flesh firm, clear golden; quality rich, splendid.

WOLF—Productive and regular in bearing. Fruit large, color crimson over orange, with bloom; flesh yellow, good flavor and quality, free-stone.

WYANT—Splendid variety for home use and market. Fruit medium to large; color purplish red; stone semi-cling; flesh yellow and of good flavor. Quality good.

Prof. Hansen's Hybrids

Hansen Hybrids are crosses between varieties with early bearing characteristics. The Native Plum, the Rocky Mountain Cherry, the Apricot Plum and the Burbank Plums, which have been used in these crosses are all early bearers. Result is that the planter, instead of waiting five to eight years for the trees to come into bearing as in the case of apples, is able to enjoy fruit from his trees as early as the second year, and in generous quantities the third year. There are a great many cases where the Sapa and Opata have borne on one year wood. We have ourselves frequently gathered several quarts of fruit from little one year grafts. So we repeat that one of the great advantages in planting Hansen Hybrids either commercially or in the home garden, is that you do not have to wait.

Prof. Hansen's Hybrids

SAPA—Famous purple fruited "Cherry-Plum." Cross between South Dakota native sand cherry and one of Burbank's Plums, the "Sultan." Sapa is probably most planted of Hansen's Fruits on account of its rich coloring, which combined with its rich flavor makes it an ideal fruit for canning. For pies, sauces and many other culinary purposes to which it lends itself, the Sapa is without rival. It is a low, spreading tree, ideal in home fruit garden of both town and country. Bears second season after planting, full crop may be expected third season. Average ripening, late June to early July.

HANSKA—Hanska, the Indian name for "Tall," is given because the tree is a rapid grower, often reaching height of twelve feet in four years. Cross between native plum and fine, fragrant, apricot plum of China. Fruit is splendid for eating, when cooked retains Apricot flavor. Size of fruit is about one and one-half inches in diameter. Color when ripe is bright red with heavy blue bloom, flesh is firm, yellow, good quality, very fragrant. Begins to bear second year, ripens first week in September. Value for preserves makes it popular and desirable everywhere.

Waneta Plum

This is a cross between the Apple Plum, a large Japanese variety, and the Terry Plum which is one of the largest of the Americanas. It has produced plums two inches in diameter weighing two ounces. Its color is deep red, flavor is delicious. The tree is hardy and very prolific. It was named after an Indian Chief whose home was on the James River in the Dakotas. Prof. Hansen states that it is his belief that this is the largest hardy Americana plum that has been originated to date. Its size and quality, the hardiness of tree and great productiveness is such that the demand will be great. May be planted with other Americana plums or with the Hansen Hybrids.

OPATA—Half brother of Sapa, as it is a direct cross between the Dakota Sand Cherry and "Gold," another Burbank creation. A low tree of cherry type, fruits early and abundantly, ripens about mid-June. Flesh, attractive pale golden color. Opata finds ready sale on account of its fine quality and extreme earliness of ripening.

PRICES: 4 to 5 ft., each 90c; doz. \$9.00; per 100 \$70.00.

PRICES: 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; doz. \$7.50; per 100 \$55.00.

COMPASS CHERRY—(Hybrid). Absolutely hardy. Has characteristics of both Plum and Cherry. Very desirable variety for Northwest. An add-



Sapa

ition to our otherwise rather abbreviated list of fruit for Northwest.

PRICES: 4 to 5 ft., each 75c; doz. \$7.50; per 100 \$57.00.

PRICES: 3 to 4 ft., each 60c; doz. \$6.00; per 100 \$50.00.

Below we list a couple of the more recent Hansen Hybrids. We consider both of these very valuable.

KAGA—(Indian word for "Pitch a Tent.") Cross between wild plum and fragrant Apricot Plum of China. Fruit is large, somewhat oblong, dark red in color, flesh firm, fine for eating out of hand, fine for cooking as it retains its flavor. Desirable in every respect.

TOKA—(Indian word for Adversary). Cross between the Americana Plum, and fragrant Apricot of China. Resembles Hanska in some respects, may be planted with it with good success. Tree remarkably strong and vigorous. Bears early. Fruit dark red in color, very handsome, firm, large; good shipper. **PRICE:** \$1.25 each, 4 to 5 ft. strong trees.

Have You Met "J. M." Yet? Turn To Page 3 And Do So At Once.

Cherries



Early Richmond

PRICES on Cherries, Peaches, Pears and Quinces, unless otherwise indicated. Four to five ft., each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; three to four ft., each 75c; doz., \$7.50.

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND**—Most popular variety of central states; exceedingly productive, regular bearing where hardy. Fruit dark red, medium to large, fine flavored.

✓ **HOMER**—Fruit medium, large, flesh juicy, rich and of excellent quality; color dark red; hardy.

✓ **MONTMORENCY**—Fruit large, dark red; fine for canning.

✓ **OSTHEIM**—Fruit large, nearly black when ripe; flesh juicy and rich.

✓ **SAND CHERRY**—Extremely hardy in Northwest. Shrubby in form. Bears large crops of medium sized black cherries.

Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

✓ **WRAGG**—Hardy in most localities in Minnesota. Somewhat larger than the Morello in size, more prolific than the Early Richmond.

Peaches

✓ **ALEXANDER**—(Cling). Pale green with deep red; flesh white, tender and juicy.

✓ **CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—(Free). Medium, bright yellow, splashed with carmine; good flavor.

Pears

✓ **BARTLETT**—Fruit large; color yellow with red blush. Flesh juicy and melting.

✓ **FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear.

✓ **KIEFFER**—Good Shipper and keeper; fine for canning and preserving.

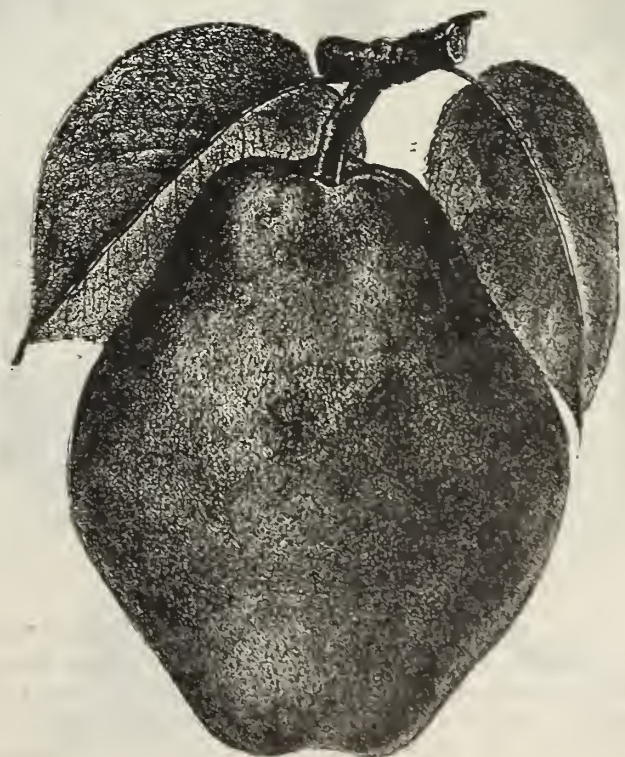
Apricots

✓ **ALEXANDER**—(Russian). Large yellow with red; flavor sweet and delicate.

✓ **BUDD**—(Russian). Large, white, with red cheek; flesh sweet, juicy.

Quinces

✓ **CHAMPION**—Large, oval, long keeper, prolific.



Kieffer

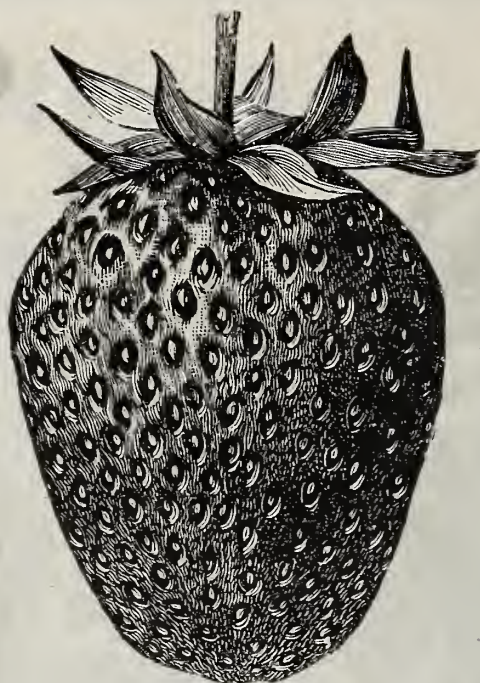
Strawberries

As is well known, many of the best varieties of Strawberries have imperfect or sterile blossoms. When planting such varieties, it is necessary to alternate them with staminate or perfect varieties in order that the blossoms may become fertilized. In the following list, the buyer will find such varieties designated as either perfect or imperfect. In our list we have aimed to include those varieties that have by actual test proven the most valuable in average locations.

BEDERWOOD—(Perfect). Generally considered one of best varieties for profitable culture in the West. Valuable either for home or market use. Fruit is large, conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, fine quality. Plant vigorous, immensely productive. Valuable early variety, conceded by growers as one of best to plant with Warfield and other imperfect varieties same season.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(Perfect). One of the great market berries. Proven wonderfully prolific and profitable everywhere. Plant resembles Warfield. Fruit medium to large, regular in form, color bright, beautiful red, glossy; exceptionally firm, splendid keeper and shipper. Quality first class; ripens early, Midseason.

WARFIELD—(Imperfect). Seedling variety discovered in 1883, still one of most largely planted strawberries. Plant vigorous grower, with long penetrating roots, and is thus a great drouth resister. Appearance, like Senator Dunlap. Plant smaller than most other well known varieties. Midseason.



Bederwood

roots penetrate far into the soil for moisture. These berries grow very well in sandy soil as they were propagated in our sandy soil here, especially for that purpose.

MINNESOTA No. 3—June Bearing. One of the many famous new fruits produced at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Has now been extensively planted and many growers pronounce it the best June strawberry in the North. Exceedingly productive, berries are large, uniform, of rich color and flavor, a good shipper. Perfect Flower.

Postpaid Prices on all June Bearing Strawberries.

25	50	100	500	1,000
55c.	70c.	\$1.10	\$5.50	\$8.50

Postpaid prices on all Everbearing Strawberries.

25	50	100	500	1,000
85c	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$15.00	\$25.00

Everbearing Strawberries

AMERICUS—First everbearing strawberry to be extensively planted. Fruit medium sized, fine quality. Heavy bearer, has somewhat more extended fruiting season than Progressive.

UNDERWOOD'S IMPROVED PROGRESSIVE—Plant rampant grower, furnishing wealth of runners, insuring heavy yield. Fruit stems long and strong, holding fruit well up from ground, hence clean fruit and easy picking. Fruit large, bright red and very showy. These qualities combine to make Progressive both desirable and dependable. Of late years we have done considerable work towards improving this splendid variety. Chiefly three selections of best bearing plants. A hundred plants will make a bed that will furnish the ordinary family with an abundance of fruit all through late Summer and Autumn if not allowed to fruit heavily in early part of growing season.

SUCCESS JUNE BERRY—An improvement on the well known Dwarf Juneberry, maintains characteristic hardness of native variety, but has much larger and finer flavored fruit. In order to keep these pure, we graft them on hardy crab roots. Fruit is round, of a beautiful reddish purple, which becomes a bluish black when fully ripe. Flavor similar to Huckleberry; mild, very rich, sub-acid. Excellent served with cream and sugar. Extremely fruitful. Hardy; needs no protection or special care.

PRICE: Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.



An actual photograph of some of Underwood's Everbearing Strawberry Plants, with some put out by another nursery. Note long roots on our plants as compared with the others. In these long roots lie the secret of the wonderful drought resisting qualities of this remarkable strawberry, for the

Currants and Gooseberries

Currants and Gooseberries offered here are two year Number 1, very heavy, and to be confused with usual light grade offered by many.

CURRENTS—2 yr. Strong Plants. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GOOSEBERRIES — 1 yr. Strong Plants. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

Currants, (Red)

CHERRY—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, fruit medium large; color bright red; very thick skin, juicy and fine flavor; one of most productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry; bush not quite so strong a grower.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—One of the best late varieties; bush vigorous and hardy; clusters very long; berry medium to large, bright red, of good quality.

London Market

BUSH—Vigorous, upright; fruit medium to large; color dark red, sprightly acid flavor.

NORTH STAR—Popular for its hardiness, vigorous growth, early fruiting, productiveness. Fruit borne on naked stems. Makes easy picking.

PERFECTION—New variety, latest introduction, cross between Fay's Prolific, and White Grape, combining best quality of both. Berry bright red and large. Clusters average longer, size of berry is maintained to end of bunch. Quality superior to anything on market today; rich, mild sub-acid flavor, with plenty of pulp and few seeds.

PRICES: each 35c; doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

PRINCE ALBERT—Bush vigorous, upright in habit. Clusters short to medium. Berries large, red, thin skinned; juicy and of high flavor. Immensely productive. Late variety, highly valued at canneries because of its good size, thin skin, flavor and juiciness.

RED CROSS—One of the most dependable currants for home garden, and profitable for market grower. While fruit does not average quite as large as Perfection it is of superior size, with large even clusters. Bush exceptionally vigorous grower, with clean healthy foliage that especially commends it in the garden. It is an annual and even bearer. We recommend a due proportion of Red Cross in every planting.

RED DUTCH—An old and well known standard variety. Bush is strong, upright grower, productive everywhere.

White Varieties

WHITE GRAPE—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long; berries large; of very attractive color, mild flavor, good quality; desirable table variety.

Black Variety

BLACK CHAMPION—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp nearly sweet and mild flavor. Desirable variety for general culture.

Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRIES—Currant worm is practically only enemy of American varieties of Gooseberries. Begin spraying with Paris Green whenever worms show signs of working. No spraying should be done within two weeks before picking fruit.

CARRIE—Another new fruit Minnesota originated. The Carrie was produced by the late Wyman Elliot of Minneapolis, long one of Minnesota's leading horticulturists. Has met popular approval everywhere. An early, regular and profuse bearer. Fruit medium size, pale green turning to red when ripe. Seeds small,



PERFECTION CURRANTS

pulp juicy, fine flavor. Bush hardy, entirely free from mildew. Valuable characteristic is almost entire absence of spines, which makes gathering of fruit easy. Will bear more quarts to bush on average than any other variety now grown. Plant for home garden and market. You can't go wrong in heavy planting of Carrie.

PRICES: each 35c; doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

DOWNING—A seedling of Houghton. Large and handsome, pale green berry; splendid quality for dessert or cooking. Bush vigorous and exceedingly productive. Excellent for family use and profitable for market.

HOUGHTON—An enormously productive and always reliable, old variety. Vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit medium size, smooth, pale red, tender, good quality. About equal in hardiness to Downing.

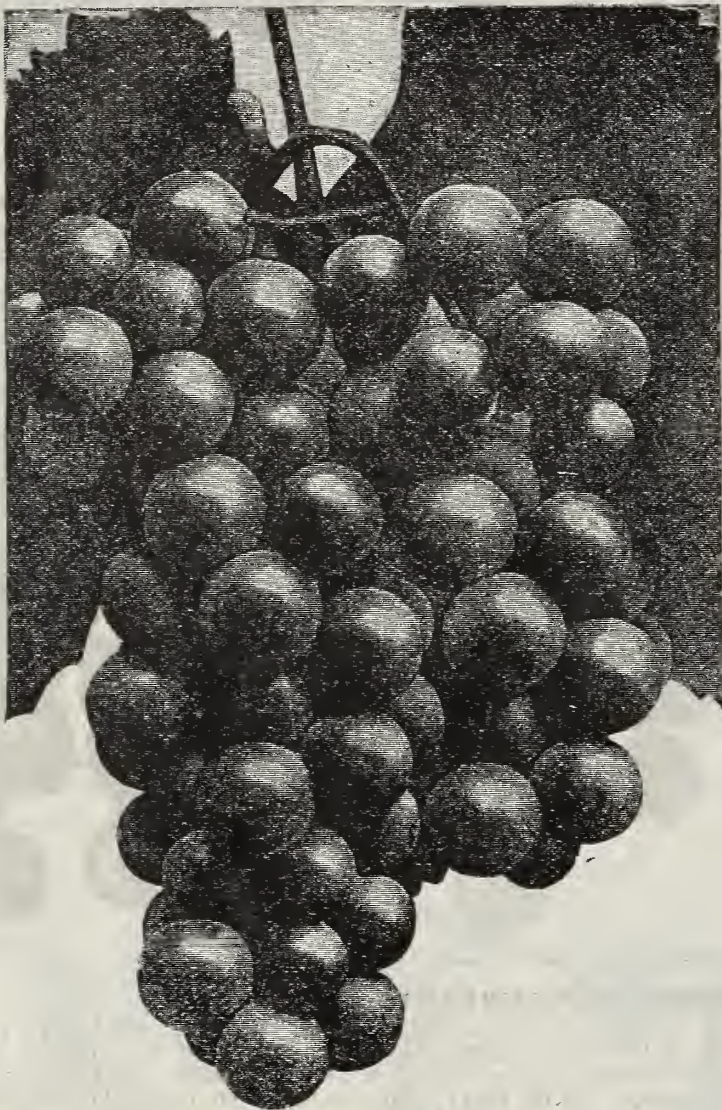
PEARL—Similar to Downing, fruit a little larger. Said to be cross between an English and American variety. Hardy; free from mildew, more productive than the Downing. Superior in size and quality.



Carrie

RED JACK-ET—(J o s s e l y n.) Bush hardy, clean healthy foliage, vigorous, entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, red, of first-class flavor and quality.

The Alpha Grape



Alpha

The Alpha, a native vine, was found growing wild in woods belonging to St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., by Brother William, a member of the institution, in 1901. It was then a vine about four years old, bearing a few bunches of fine large blue grapes. Later in the season he planted it in his vineyard of wild grapes without giving it any protection over Winter. The Alpha, developed to a healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew, bearing bunches of grapes of large size and good quality. Because of ill health and old age Brother

William gave his vineyard to John B. Katzner of St. John's University, in 1907, who cut out the other wild vines and propagated the Alpha.

The Alpha, being native, is a very hardy vine. Has endured every winter at Collegeville without any protection, for last 18 years. May be planted in fall if covered with a little ground. When wood has well ripened, no danger that a cold of 40 below zero will injure it. Now growing and bearing at Thief River Falls and Stephan, Minn., 40 miles this side of Canadian line.

Very prolific. First crops were 5, 10 and 54 bushel baskets. Many vines bear from 50 to 80 bunches. Normal years they change color about middle of August; perfectly ripe by 15th of September, requiring 30 to 35 days from time they turn blue till maturity. A delicious grape with a flavor not found in other varieties. Well grown bunches are more than 6 inches long and berries are somewhat smaller than the Concord.

Vines 1 year old. PRICE: Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00.

HUNGARIAN—Another grape that has evidence of wild grape blood in its composition. Vigorous, luxuriant grower, and in most parts of Minnesota is successfully wintered without covering. Has proven itself sufficiently to recommend it strongly to all planters in this latitude. Fruit is larger than Beta, and therefore superior wherever it will winter without cover. Preserves wild flavor which has always made Janesville and like varieties popular. We strongly advise at least half a dozen vines of Hungarian. **PRICE: Vines 1 year old, each, 75c; per doz., \$7.50.**

Grapes

Black and Purple Varieties.

Prices on all grapes, unless otherwise indicated, each, 1 yr. 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$16.00.

BETA—Hybrid of wild grape; hardy; fruit larger than wild grape and better quality. Fine for wine, jellies, etc. Hardiness established by thorough tests in all parts of North. Plant on porches, fences, trellises or any other place where its ornamental value is desired. Rapid grower with luxuriant foliage. Each, 1 yr. 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Bunch large shouldered, moderately compact; berry large, nearly round, covered with profuse light blue bloom; skin thick, does not crack; flesh sweet with slight aroma. Ripens very early.

JANESVILLE—Regarded as hardiest of all cultivated grapes. Originated in Central Wisconsin. Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, skin thick; flesh pulpy, moderately juicy, highly flavored. Strong rank grower, very productive.

WORDEN—Bunch large, compact; berries large, skin thin. Ripens earlier than Concord; stands shipping as well.

CONCORD—Bunch large shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with rich bloom; skin tender but sufficiently firm to carry well; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy and tender.

RED VARIETIES.

AGAWAM—Red or maroon. Bunch usually loose. Berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, rich, peculiar, aromatic flavor. Ripens about time of Concord, good keeper.

BRIGHTON—Bunch and berries medium to large, long, compact; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, scarcely any pulp; one of best, early red Grapes. Should be planted with Concord, Worden, Martha or other varieties which blossom at same time. Ripens with Delaware.

DELAWARE—Regarded by many as best American Grape. Bunch small, compact; berries small; skin thin, but firm; fleshy juicy, very sweet and refreshing; highest quality and flavor. Ripens with Concord or a little before.

NIAGARA—Bunch large and handsome, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack and carries well. Melting sweet, peculiar flavor and aroma, agreeable to most tastes. Ripens with Concord.

Beta



Horseradish

This popular plant was introduced to this country from Great Britain at an early date and its cultivation forms an important industry in many sections. Too well known for further description. We offer strong roots which should be planted in Spring.

PRICES: Ea. 15c; per dz. \$1.50; per 50 \$4.00; per 100 \$7.00.

Rhubarb

Does well in any good soil. Set plants three by six feet apart and cultivate well until they are thoroughly established. Put on a little well-rotted stable manure each Winter. A valuable early Spring vegetable, the use of which is universal. Following are best varieties now in cultivation:

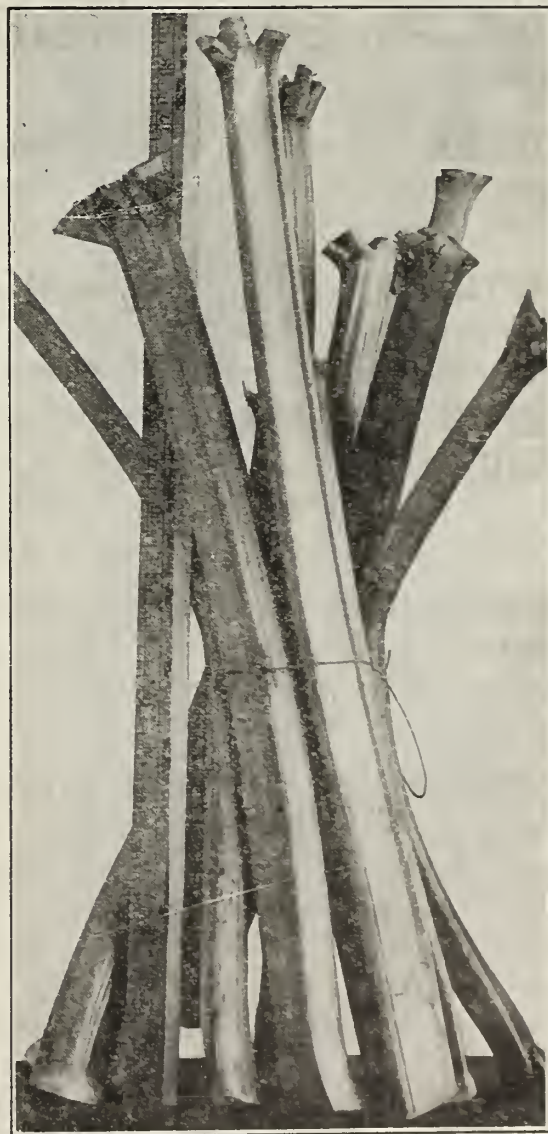
LINNAEUS—One of the oldest and best known varieties. Vigorous and productive.

PRICES: Plants each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

QUEEN—The extra long, tender stalks of a decided pink color and delicious for canning or cooking.

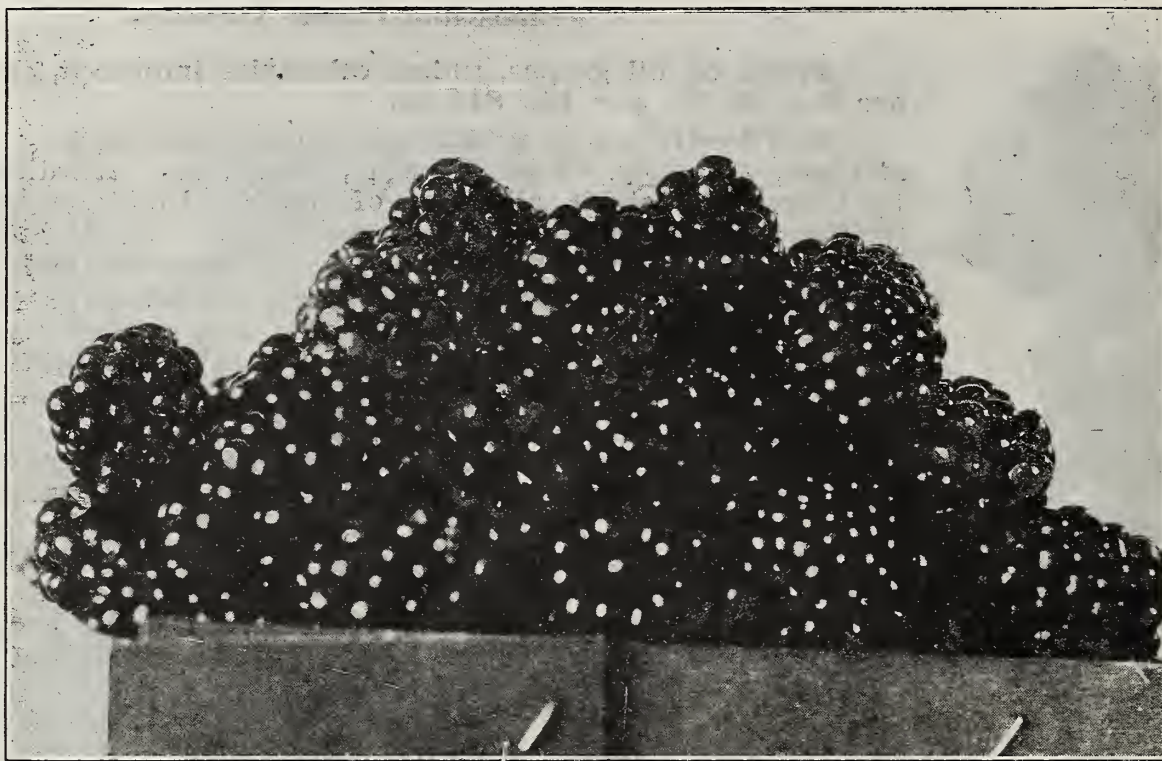
PRICES: Plants, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH OR MONARCH—Largest and most productive variety known; very prolific in leaves which are of great length and size. Very desirable. Every garden should have a good supply. Coming up early in the Spring, is most excellent for sauce and pies. **PRICES:** Plants, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.



Rhubarb

Raspberries



Gregg

Prices on all red raspberries, blackberries, black and yellow raspberries, dewberries unless otherwise indicated: **Per doz., \$1.00; per 25 \$1.75; per 50, \$2.75; per 100, \$4.00; per 1,000, \$35.00.**

CLARK—Strong grower. Fruit medium to large, conical; color bright crimson; highly flavored, juicy, sweet, excellent quality.

CUTHBERT—(Queen of the Market). Canes tall, vigorous and enormously productive. Berries medium large, conical, rich crimson, firm and a good shipper; flavor rich, good quality.

LOUDON—Large, beautiful, rich, dark crimson berries, fine flavor and quality. Very productive. Ships well, vigorous in growth.

MARLBORO—One of the largest early red Raspberries. Berries are beautiful scarlet, good quality. Canes vigorous and productive. Standard variety.

MINNESOTA NUMBER FOUR—Best Red Raspberry in northern market. A successful cross, produced by Minnesota Plant Breeding Station. Possesses long sought combination of hardiness, with size and quality of fruit. Heavy fruiter, annual bearer. Luxuriant in fruiting canes, bush is almost ideal. We believe that for the home fruit garden at least, it is best variety now catalogued in the North. **PRICES: Per doz., \$1.25; per 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.**

TURNER—Like the Cuthbert, this old variety is still a favorite, and has an established reputation as a profitable market variety, owing to its good size, fine appearance and great productiveness.

Black Raspberries

CUMBERLAND—Very large berries of unusual firmness for size. Excellent quality. Unexcelled in productiveness.

OHIO—Very productive. Profitable for canning or evaporating. Berry not quite as large as Gregg, but of fine quality.

OLDER—Ripens a trifle in advance of Gregg. Jet black, sweet, excellent quality. Adheres well to bush.

GREGG—One of most largely planted varieties. In size, fruit averages large, regular crops can be depended upon. Under good cultivation yields enormously. Excellent shipper, commands good price on market.

Purple Raspberry

COLUMBIAN—Best variety in this class. Very large, dull purple when fully ripe, and moderately firm. An improvement on Shaffer in color and firmness of berry, delicious flavor. Bush vigorous and grows to such great size, that it should have extra room. Unexcelled as a market berry and valuable for all culinary purposes.

Berries

Yellow Variety

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN**—A seedling of the Cuthbert and fully equal to that variety in vigor of bush and productiveness. Fruit large and of excellent quality; color, pure golden yellow. Ripens with Cuthbert; firm, good market variety.

Blackberries

✓ **ANCIENT BRITON**—Reliable market variety of medium size; best quality. One of hardiest. Berries large and sweet. Sells well on market. Very profitable variety. One of best known and most planted varieties in North Central States.

✓ **RATHBUN**.—Berries are sweet, large and luscious, have no core, yet are firm enough to ship and handle well. Forms compact bush, very productive and hardy.

✓ **STONES HARDY**—Canes of this Blackberry are upright; berries medium size, juicy, sweet, fine flavor, good quality for either market or domestic use. Dependable variety. Very hardy.

✓ **SNYDER**—One of the best Blackberries for market in North. Extraordinarily hardy. Canes are vigorous, annually productive. Berries, medium in size, very sweet, juicy, superior quality. No core.

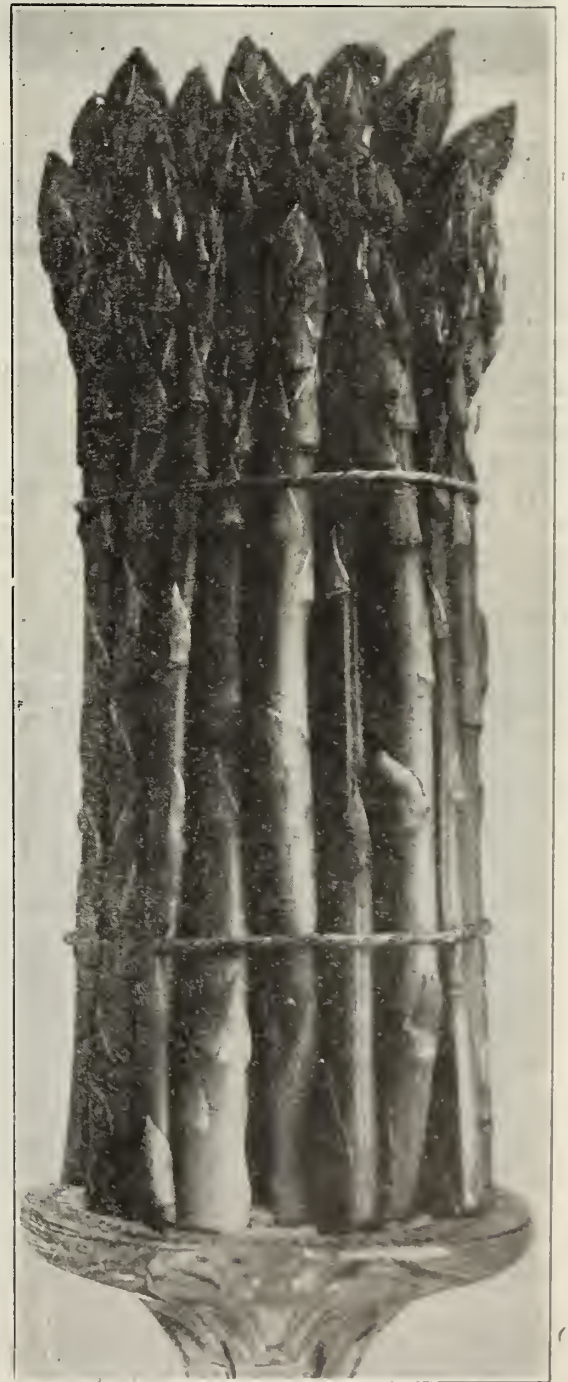
✓ **DEWBERRIES**—Dewberry is dwarf, trailing form of Blackberry. Fruit highly priced on account of low growing habit. Easily covered for winter protection.

✓ **LUCRETIA**—One of the most widely planted Dewberries. Strong grower, exceedingly productive. Fruit is large, luscious and handsome; glossy black. Ripens about middle of July.

✓ **WINDOM**—Mostly planted in North Central States where it is the most hardy. Very handsome when in blossom. Fruit is superior for cooking, canning and preserving.



Golden Queen



Conover's Colossal

Asparagus

ASPARAGUS—Set plants fifteen inches apart each way and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each Fall, to be forked early in Spring, after which sow on good dressing of salt.

PRICES: Per 12, 75c; per 50 \$2.75; per 100 \$4.00; 1,000 \$35.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Sure to be in great demand in many localities. Produces large white shoots, which stay white without earthing up. Fine for market gardener or for canning.

Plants per doz. 75c; per 50 \$2.75; per 100 \$4.00; per 1,000 \$35.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Fine standard sort of large size; tender, excellent quality and flavor; very productive and widely cultivated.

Plants per doz. 75c; per 50 \$2.75; per 100 \$4.00; per 1,000 \$35.00.

SHELTER BELTS—A farm necessity. See page 59.

Landscape Department



Beautify Your Grounds.

We all appreciate the beauties in nature. Where is the man who would not point with pride to a beautiful, well laid out lawn filled with shrubs and trees correctly located and say, "MY HOME?" We all take great pride in our home and its surroundings, but, unfortunately, few of us have the experience or are gifted with the artistic sense necessary to formulate a design for the grounds about a new home or for improving the old.

Then again, perhaps you are a man, who, although admiring beautiful grounds, feels that it is a waste of money to beautify your own home surroundings. More than likely though, you would go to great expense in purchasing furnishings to make the interior of your home comfortable and attractive.

It is a mistaken idea to think that it would cost an enormous amount of money to improve your grounds and that this expenditure would be so much loss, bringing no returns. Read over the following table and see the big difference in the expense of furnishing the interior of your home and improving the exterior. One is just as important as the other. These figures are very conservative, the average expenditures for interior home furnishings being much greater in proportion to exterior furnishings than the comparison given below.

INDOORS versus OUTDOORS.

Your new house cost \$6,000, Lot \$2,500, Total \$8,500.00

INSIDE you spend:

Living rooms: rugs, chairs, davenport, books, etc.	\$350.00
Piano, Victrola, pictures, curtains, etc.	500.00
Three bedrooms: furniture, bedding, rugs, etc. Each \$250.00	750.00
Dining Room: table, chairs, linen, silver, china, etc.	225.00
Kitchen: range, crockery, utensils, laundry, etc.	175.00

Total: a moderate estimate for a modern home\$2,000.00

OUTSIDE you spend (too often):

Lawn, scratched in, seed and labor	\$75.00
Geraniums from the neighbors	Free
1 dozen roses, 1 dozen Ferns (From the woods)	7.00
4 Shade Trees at \$2.00 each	8.00
6 Fruit trees	6.00
14 Shrubs at 75c each	10.50
Miscellaneous small plants (perhaps)	10.00

Total (and you think it is a mighty good job) \$116.50

INDOORS \$2,000.00—OUTDOORS \$116.50.

S U P P O S E

You ask us to change your property into a

Picture.

To change your **House** into a **Home**.

We may ask you \$100 to \$1,000 for the job—**right here** the average man goes clear up in the air—but **Let's See** **THE CONTRAST** Five years later.

You are called away—you sell out.

The Household goods—if you are lucky—sell for \$1,000. Loss \$1,000.00.

The House and grounds beautifully planted you sell for \$10,000. Gain \$1,500.00.

HERE IS OUR POINT.

INDOOR furnishings are an expense—wear out, never return outlay.

OUTDOOR furnishings are investments—give comfort, beauty, and while doing so increase in value.

We want to assist you in beautifying your home surroundings. For this purpose we have established a service department. This department is ready to make suggestions at any time and will furnish charts upon application. Whether you live on a farm or in the city, whether your grounds consist of several acres or the small city lot, you have problems in landscape gardening that are as important as the arrangement of the interior of your home. No proposition is too small for us to handle, and none too large.

Here is a list of plants and shrubs used in beautifying the grounds in the above picture:

Foreground left of Walk.

COLLECTION N-15

- 2 Weigelia Rosea.
- 5 Barberry Thunbergii.
- Foreground right and repeat for Foreground left.**
- 10 Spirea Van Houttei.
- 6 Hydrangea P. G.
- 8 Spirea Billardi.
- 5 Philadelphus Coronarius.
- 6 High Bush Cranberry.
- 4 Persian Lilac.

Beds at Yard Entrance.

- 6 Barberry Thunbergii.
- 4 Hydrangea Arborescens.

Bed Corner of Lot.

- 4 Flowering Plum.
- 5 Hydrangea Arborescens.
- 6 Yucca Fil.

Foundation Planting.

- 8 Lonicera Morrowii.
- 16 Spirea Van Houttei.
- 10 Snowberry (Shady Place).
- 12 Phlox, Mixed in with Spirea.
- 6 Peony, Mixed in with Spirea.
- 6 Bleeding Heart.

Corner of House.

- 6 Hydrangea P. G.
- Cost of entire planting.....\$40.00
- Look at the beautiful grounds shown above. Consider the cost.

Is it worth it? Yes! It most certainly is!

Look For Bargain Offer No. 1 On Inside Front Cover.

Lawn Seed

There is nothing more essential to the attractive appearance of a home, large or small, than artistically arranged grounds. A deep, elastic, smooth, velvety lawn adds not only to the value, but enhances the beauty of every home, whether it is in the city, town or country. It is the canvas upon which the picture of your home is painted.

A lawn may be made in two ways, either by sodding or by sowing seed. Sodding is obviously an expensive method and not altogether satisfactory. Sods are usually taken from pastures along the roadside and almost invariably contain weed seed and coarse tuft grasses after the lawn is made.

Seeding is not only more economical, but also more satisfactory. To obtain a firm, enduring lawn that will be the same all summer, it is necessary to use a lawn grass that contains the proper mixtures; seed that will germinate; seed of the best grade and seed that is properly cleaned. Quality lawn seeds are prepared with these facts in mind and we unhesitatingly recommend them and place them on the market as such.

Visitors at Lake City comment upon the beautiful appearance of the lawns here. Lake City is widely known as the home of lawns. Our lawn grass has been used very extensively, not only in this city, but in all parts of the Northwest.

PARK MIXTURE—This is our best combination for parks and large grounds that are much used.

One quart seed will sow 300 square feet. 5 bushels per acre.

Per lb.	\$.45
Per 10 lbs.	4.00
Per 25 lbs.	9.00
Per 50 lbs.	17.50
Per 100 lbs.	34.00

By Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcels post, please add postage at parcel post rate.

TERRACE OR STEEP SLOPE MIXTURE—Those who have tried to get a lawn seed for steep banks or terraces, will appreciate this mixture. One quart of seed will sow a plot of ground 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. 5 bushel per acre.

Per lb.	\$.45
Per 10 lbs.	4.00
Per 25 lbs.	9.00
Per 50 lbs.	17.50
Per 100 lbs.	34.00

SUNNYSIDE COMBINATION—A very fine mixture of grass seed, especially satisfactory for small home grounds. These grasses produce strong spreading roots that are proof against rain washing them out and give a rich, velvety green sod throughout the season.

Per lb.	\$.50
Per 10 lbs.	4.50
Per 25 lbs.	11.50
Per 50 lbs.	22.00
Per 100 lbs.	40.00

SHADY SIDE COMBINATION—There are always locations where (owing to dense shade of trees, north side of buildings, etc.) it is difficult to obtain a good sod. A different treatment is required to build up the soil and a different combination of seed must be used. For such purposes, our Shady Side mixture has been made.

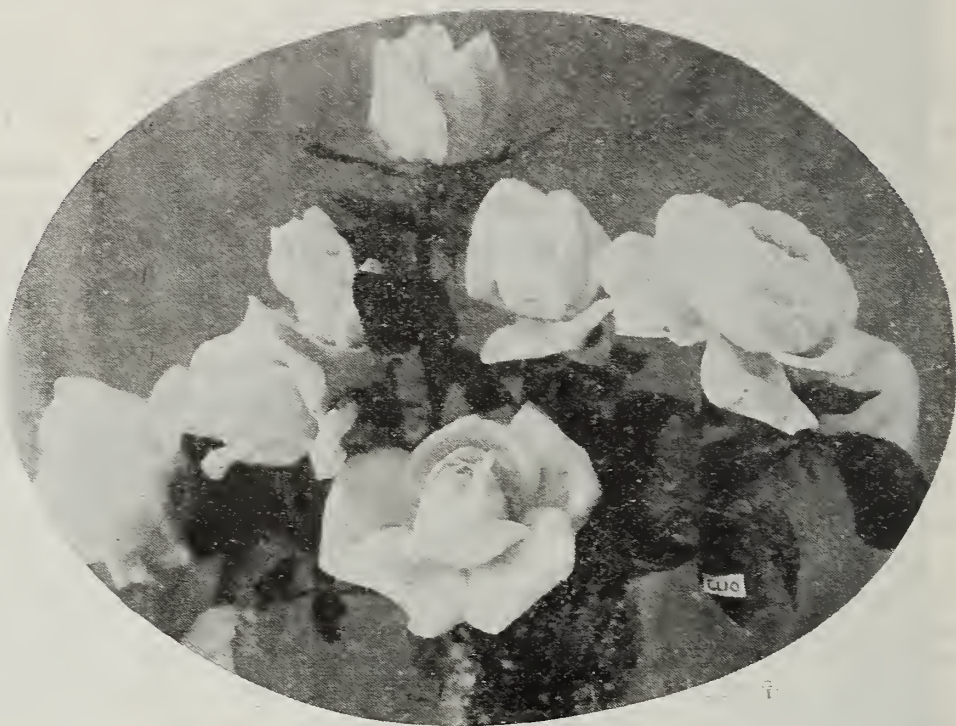
Per lb.	\$.50
Per 10 lbs.	4.50
Per 25 lbs.	11.50
Per 50 lbs.	22.00
Per 100 lbs.	40.00



Roses

Field Or Outdoor

We have long made a specialty of growing rose plants and carry a most complete stock of our own growing, the largest of any nursery in the North. Plants we offer are all two year old field grown. The following list comprises only a small number of those we propagate. We have restricted this list to the very best and most vigorous varieties especially suited to the extreme North.



CLIO

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Two year strong field grown: each \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—Color lovely shade of carmine; very large double flowers, fragrant; one of the hardiest. Very desirable garden rose.

CLIO—Flowers large, globular form; flesh color, shaded in center with rosy pink; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.



General Jacqueminot

GRUS EN TEPLITZ—Double Red Hybrid Tea. Very free bloomer. Bears more red roses than any other variety known.

FRANCIS LEVET—An unusually strong, vigorous grower, very free bloomer. Large, round stately flowers; color, bright rosy carmine. Very fragrant, exceedingly beautiful.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE—A pure paper-white, free flowering, large sized Hybrid Perpetual. Bloom is perfect in form, flowers measure four to five inches across; very double and fragrant; large thick petals, very durable and handsome.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Strong, vigorous grower, entirely hardy; early and abundant bloomer. Buds and flowers are models of perfection. Brilliant shining crimson is standard of color by which other roses are judged.

MAGNA CHARTA—Extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form and sweet; clear, rosy red, beautifully blushed with violet crimson; sure and profuse bloomer; long stems.

Roses

MRS. JOHN LAING—Pink, large, fine form, strong stems, fragrant. Profuse bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep rose color, good tough foliage, wood rather smooth. A free bloomer. Very desirable as a garden rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carry well upon the plant. Petals of great substance; plants vigorous, hardy and resist mildew.



Mrs. John Laing

Hardy Climbing Roses and Ramblers

Each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Flowers are pale blush, nearly white, double, in large clusters. Free bloomer. Strong grower, hardy.

BABY RAMBLER RED—A wonderful little novelty with large trusses of bright crimson flowers similar to those of Crimson Rambler. But instead of climbing, the plants form compact bushes not over eighteen inches high. Strictly a bedding rose, and most desirable in pots. Blooms all the time indoors, and from May to November outdoors. Splendid for making a border. The Baby Rambler also comes in White and Pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Flowers are a bright, cheerful shade of crimson. Great size of clusters makes it especially attractive. Flowers are double, about size of cherry blossoms. Rapid grower. Also comes in white, pink and yellow, but these are not as hardy as the Crimson variety.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A new hardy climbing rose, which, in its strong and vigorous growth closely resembles the Crimson Rambler. Flowers are formed in clusters of thirty to forty, and are a beautiful shell pink.

EXCELSA—Dark red, double flowers in brilliant clusters, glossy shining foliage, which never mildews or spots. Extremely vigorous and handsomest of all red climbers. Very fine.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Flowers clear bright pink, sometimes striped. Large, double and full; blooms in clusters.



Dorothy Perkins Climbing Rose

Tell "J. M." Your Growing Troubles. He Will Be Glad To Help You

Rosa Rugosa

and its Hybrids



New Century

CONRAD FERD. MEYER—An early flowering Hybrid combining ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink. **Each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.**

HANSA—Hybrid brilliant red double flowers, large and handsome. Unquestionably the most popular of all Hybrid Rugosa. **Each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.**

MAD. GEORGES BRUANT—Hybrid semi-double pure white, produced freely in showy clusters, buds being long and pointed. Needs slight protection against zero weather. **Each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.**

NEW CENTURY—Flowers very large full and double, borne in clusters; flesh pink, with bright red center, all petals widely bordered with creamy white. **Each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.**

NOVA ZEMBLA—Similar in character to C. F. Meyer, with beautiful pure white petals. **Each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.**

ROSA WICHURIANA—(Memorial Rose). Handsome for covering rockies, mounds or em-

A valuable, perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits which carry their usefulness into Winter.

What makes these so particularly desirable here in the North is their absolute hardiness. Even the Hybrid double flowered Rugosa will stand very severe weather without protection.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Single flowers, rosy crimson, **each 60c; doz., \$6.00.**

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white, single flowers, **each 60c; doz., \$6.00.**

bankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. Pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July. **Each 60c; doz., \$6.00.**



Conrad F. Meyer Rose

You Can't Buy Cheaper Goods and Equal Underwood Quality



1. Alpha Grape.
2. Minnesota No. 4 Red Raspberry.
3. Duchess Apple.
4. Red Currants.
5. Underwood Everbearing Strawberries.



YOUR HOME!

THIS beautiful planting of shrubs, trees and lawn is typical of the way we can make your home look. For a very few dollars you can greatly increase the value of your property and make it a veritable bower of beauty the year 'round. Proper planting will also shelter it from cold winds and simplify your heating problem. Let our Landscape and Nursery Departments co-operate with you. See pages 46 and 59.

Climbing Vines



Large Flowered Clematis.

Ampelopsis (woodbine)

A. QUINQUEFOLIA—(Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). Very rapid climber, perfectly hardy. Ea. 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, ea. 40c; dz. \$4.00.

A. QUINQUEFOLIA, var. **ENGELMANNI**—Engleman's Woodbine). Shorter joints than Quinquefolia, tendrils are more clinging in habit, which renders it better able to climb and cling to stone, brick, etc. Perfectly hardy.

PRICE: Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

A. VEITCHII—(Boston or Japanese Ivy). Very popular climber in Eastern states, but not hardy in all localities in the Northwest.

PRICE: Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Aristolochia.

A. SIPHO—(Dutchman's Pipe). Derives its name from peculiar shape of its flowers which resemble old fashioned Dutch Pipes. One of the most rapid climbers in use. Does best on north side of houses where full force of noon-day sun does not strike it, as its large, tropical foliage is damaged by too much heat. Very desirable. Each 40c; doz. \$4.00; mail, each 45c; doz. \$4.50.

Celastrus (bitter sweet)

C. SCANDENS—Handsome, glossy green foliage with large very attractive clusters of orange, crimson fruits in Fall. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00; mail, ea. 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Clematis (virgin's bower)

C. PANICULATA—(Japanese Clematis). One of the finest hardy climbers, handsome foliage, extremely vigorous, rapid growth. Produces, in late Summer, dense sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of pleasing fragrance, followed by feathered seed clusters. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

C. VIRGINIANA—(Virgin's Bower). A beautiful native climber. Produces large panicles of pure white flowers, followed by feathery seed vessels; very ornamental. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

C. VITICELLA—Bears profusion of medium sized flowers of bright, wine-red color, June to August. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

C. JACKMANI—Flowers are large, intense violet purple. Free grower and abundant bloomer. Each 85c; doz. \$8.50; mail, each 90c; doz. \$9.00.

MADAM EDWARD ANDRE—Flowers beautiful, bright velvety red. Each 75c; doz. \$7.50; mail, each 80c; doz. \$8.00.

Lycium (chinese matrimony vine)

L. CHINESE—Medium sized creeper or trailer, attaining height of about 12 feet. Flowers appear June to September, varying in shades of pink and purple. Fruit, deep crimson and very showy. Foliage remains fresh until severe frosts. Very desirable climber for fences and trellis work.

PRICE: Each 40c; doz. \$4.00; mail, each 45c; doz. \$4.50.

Vitis (grape)

C. RIPARIA—(Native Wild Grape). Very desirable climber. Extremely hardy.

V. RIPARIA, var. **BETA**—Hybrid of wild grape. Fruit is much larger and much better quality.

PRICE: Each 35c; doz. \$3.50; mail, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Wistaria.

W. FRUTESCENS—(American Shrubby Wistaria). A fine trailing shrub, valuable in ornamental work. Flowers are pale blue, borne in short clusters; fragrant. Each 40c; doz. \$4.00; mail, each 45c; doz. \$4.50.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs



Barberry Thunbergii

In any ornamental planting, shrubs fill an important place, standing as they do between the herbaceous plants and higher growing trees. With shrubs, we obtain those mass effects so pleasing to the eye on a well arranged lawn. Like plants they offer a wide variety in size, season of bloom and color. By a judicious selection not only a succession of flowers can be secured, but a graduation of height and harmony of foliage as well. Our list comprises the best varieties known by test to be hardy in this latitude. If the buyer desires, we will be pleased to make suggestions as to selection, in which case statement should be made for what purpose they are wanted. Height indicated is average height attained at maturity under ordinary conditions. Plants are all field grown, heavy specimen stock that will give splendid results first season. In case you wish smaller stock, prices will be given upon application.

ARROW WOOD—(*Viburnum Dentatum*.) 6 ft. June. Showy, glossy green foliage. White flowers in flat cymes, followed by deep, steel blue berries in September.

2-3 ft.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

3-4 ft.: each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

ARTEMESIA SIBERICA—2 ft. An aromatic shrub; very hardy, good for bedding and low borders.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—2 ft. Please note this variety is especially exempted from condemnation in State and Federal Laws that prevent planting of common and purple Barberry on account of wheat rust. Authorities have proven it never bears rust spores. One of the very best low growing hedge shrubs. May be easily held down to 2 ft. Briery and hence dog proof at all times. Foliage is dark green turning to brilliant autumn tints and bears a mass of very large bright red fruits which last well into Winter.

Transplanted, not seedlings.

12-18 in.: each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$15.00; 1,000 \$125.00.

18-24 in.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00; 100 \$25.00; 1,000 \$200.

2-3 ft.: each 45c; doz. \$4.50; 100 \$35.00; 1,000 \$300.00.

BUFFALO BERRY—Leaves are light green above, silvery beneath. Has luxuriant growth of side spurs; stands shearing well; good for ornamental hedges.

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CARAGANA—10 to 12 ft. Also known as Siberian Pea Tree. Introduced into Manitoba by Russian settlers. Successful hedge shrub in that province, and

also in the most severe locations in North Dakota and Montana. Has very fine soft compound foliage like the Locust. When not trimmed bears wealth of yellow, pea-like blossoms.

12-18 in.: each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$6.00; 1,000 \$50.00.

18-24 in.: each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00; 1,000 \$90.00.

2-3 ft.: each 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100 \$20.00; 1,000 \$175.00.

3-4 ft.: each 40c; doz. \$4.00; 100 \$30.00; 1,000 \$250.00.

CRANBERRY. HIGH BUSH—7 to 10 feet. June. Has handsome broad foliage of lustrous, dark green color, changing later to rich coppery tints. The large flat cymes of white flowers are very ornamental but shrub is particularly conspicuous later in Fall and early Winter for its brilliant scarlet fruit which hangs in large pendulous clusters and remains on until Spring.

2-3 ft.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

3-4 ft.: each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

4-5 ft.: each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

CORAL BERRY—Indian Currant. 4 ft. July. Resembles Snowberry in growth, but is little more compact. Flowers are borne in dense terminal spikes. Followed in late Summer by dark purplish red berries, smaller than fruit of Snowberry and hanging in closer clusters. Persistent foliage makes it well adapted for shady places.

2-3 ft.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

3-4 ft.: each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

CURRENT (Ribes)—Comparatively small genus furnishes us not only Currants and Gooseberries of our gardens but also some of our most desirable ornamental shrubs. Vigorous plants, of easy culture; most of them are valuable not only for their foliage, but their fruit which is very ornamental. They are used for grouping in shrubberies with other things.

ALPINE CURRANT—(Mountain Currant.) 3 ft. May. Dense, upright racemes of golden yellow flowers. Fruit deep scarlet.

18-24 in.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

2-3 ft.: each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT—(Missouri Currant—Golden Currant.) 4 to 6 feet. A native species with golden yellow flowers in showy racemes. Have a spicy fragrance. Fruit is usually black, but occasionally yellow. The Crandall is a variety of this species which has been under propagation for some time and represents the type well.

2-3 ft.: each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

3-4 ft.: each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

We Carry a Complete Line of Garden Accessories. See Page 67.

Shrubs

DOGWOOD—(Cornus). An important genus of ornamental shrubs, most of them hardy and particularly conspicuous for their brilliantly colored bark. Especially desirable in massed groups in contrast with other shrubs. Some of the varieties are also finding favor as hedge shrubs, for loose or open border.

RED DOGWOOD—6 to 8 feet. This well known native of Northern forests is being more and more used in ornamental planting, especially in Northern states where its absolute hardiness is appreciated. Bark is dark, rich red, contrasts beautifully with darker tone of other trees and shrubs. Flowers in dense cymes followed by white berries.

Dogwood	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
18-24 in.	.30	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
2-3 ft.	.45	4.50	35.00	300.00
3-4 ft.	.60	6.00	45.00	375.00
4-5 ft.	.75	7.50	60.00	500.00

YELLOW DOGWOOD—Bright yellow bark in Winter; particularly effective in shrubberies planted with red-branched Dogwood.

PRICE: 3 to 4 ft., each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

PRICE: 4 to 5 ft., each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD—5 to 6 feet. Strong grower with erect, stout, bright red branches. Useful for shrubbery and for Winter effects.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 45c; doz. \$4.50.

DOGWOOD VARIEGATED—A quaint little shrub with variegated leaves. Green and yellow. Very pretty and showy.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

EUONYMUS—(Burning Bush). 7 to 8 feet. Broad foliage, with small flowers in clusters, followed later by intense brilliant crimson fruit in profusion. **PRICE:** 2 to 3 ft., each 45c; doz. \$4.50.

ELDER GOLDEN—5 to 8 feet. Bright golden yellow leaves, color distinct and permanent all Summer. Of vigorous spreading habit. One of best golden foliaged shrubs.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

PRICE: 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; dozen \$5.00.

AMERICAN ELDER—8 to 12 ft. Large spreading bush with handsome foliage. White flowers in June and July are borne in flat cymes, followed by black fruits in August and September.

PRICE: 4 to 5 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Japanese variety forming a broad spreading bush with yellow flowers followed by showy crimson fruits.

Hydrangea

H. ARBORESCENS—5 to 8 ft. Native variety, particularly adapted to shady positions. Foliage of good color, white flowers in flat corymbs appear in June. **PRICE:** 2 to 3 ft., ea. 45c; doz. \$4.50.

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—6 to 8 feet. August-September. Showiest of Autumn flowering shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers which with approach of cold weather, turn to rich shades of pink and coppery red. Large individual flowers are sterile, panicles remain intact long after first frosts. To produce best effects, should be planted in masses or against background of other and higher shrubbery. Makes splendid single specimen for small lawn.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$25.00; per 1,000 \$225.00.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$32.00; per 1,000 \$300.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 60c; per doz. \$6.00; per 100 \$45.00; per 1,000 \$400.00.

JUNE BERRY—Success Dwarf Juneberry. 4 to 5 feet. April. Bears white flowers in late April, in most locations completely covering shrub before foliage or flowers of neighboring trees have commenced their growth. 3 to 4 ft., ea. 35c; doz. \$3.50.



Hydrangea

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

ELDER, CUT LEAF—5 to 9 feet. Valuable variety with elegantly divided leaves. Of drooping habit and one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. **PRICE:** 3 to 4 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

PRICE: 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

FORSYTHIA—6 to 7 ft. An upright spreading bush with handsome pendulous, trumpet shaped, bright yellow flowers. **Each:** 40c; doz. \$4.00.

HAZELNUT—4 to 5 ft. Makes a fine ornamental shrub. Fruit improves in size under cultivation.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

An extensive genus of upright and climbing shrubs. Free bloomers, easy culture. Admirable hedge plants. Climbing varieties will be found described under Climbing and Trailing Shrubs.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
18-24 in.	.30	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
2-3 ft.	.45	4.50	35.00	300.00
3-4 ft.	.60	6.00	45.00	375.00
4-5 ft.	.75	7.50	60.00	500.00

RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE—Flowers deep pink, almost red and larger than the white.

WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE—Well known white flowering variety. Otherwise similar to above.

MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—5 ft. July.

Lilac (Syringa) Shrubs

JAPAN TREE LILAC—15 to 18 feet. Late June. Distinct variety forming a pyramidal and upright shrub or small tree. Has broad, handsome, dark green foliage, bears large heads of creamy white flowers very late in season.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

HUNGARIAN LILAC—6 to 8 feet. May. From Transylvania. Distinct species of vigorous upright growth, with dark shining leaves and violet purple flowers, which appear very late, generally after other Lilacs are through blooming.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

PERSIAN LILAC—5 to 6 feet. May and June. Slender straight branches, with small, narrow leaves. Flowers are bright purple, borne in loose panicles. Very graceful form.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 45c; per doz. \$4.50.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 55c; per doz. \$5.50.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC—8 to 10 feet. May. Oldest and best known type of Lilac. From it have sprung most hybrid and seedling varieties which have made the Lilac as a class, one of our most popular modern shrubs. The old type is still planted in many places on account of its fragrant clusters of flowers, but many of the newer varieties are so much better in every way that it is being largely superseded by them. There are close to a hundred of these new varieties, but we shall confine our list to those which have been longest tested or are of greatest value.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., ea. 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$28.00.

COMMON WHITE LILAC—Well known white flowering form of above.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., ea. 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$28.00.

We grow the following grafted Lilacs as being the finest of improved varieties, representing purple, red and white shades in both single and double flowers.

VAR. CHAS. X—Single strong growing variety with large shining leaves. Loose trusses of reddish purple flowers. Very choice.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

VAR. LUDWIG SPAETH—Single. Panicles long. Individual flowers large, single, dark purplish red. Distinct and superb variety.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

VAR. MADAM ABEL CHATENAY—Double. Large panicles of double white flowers. Very fine variety.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.

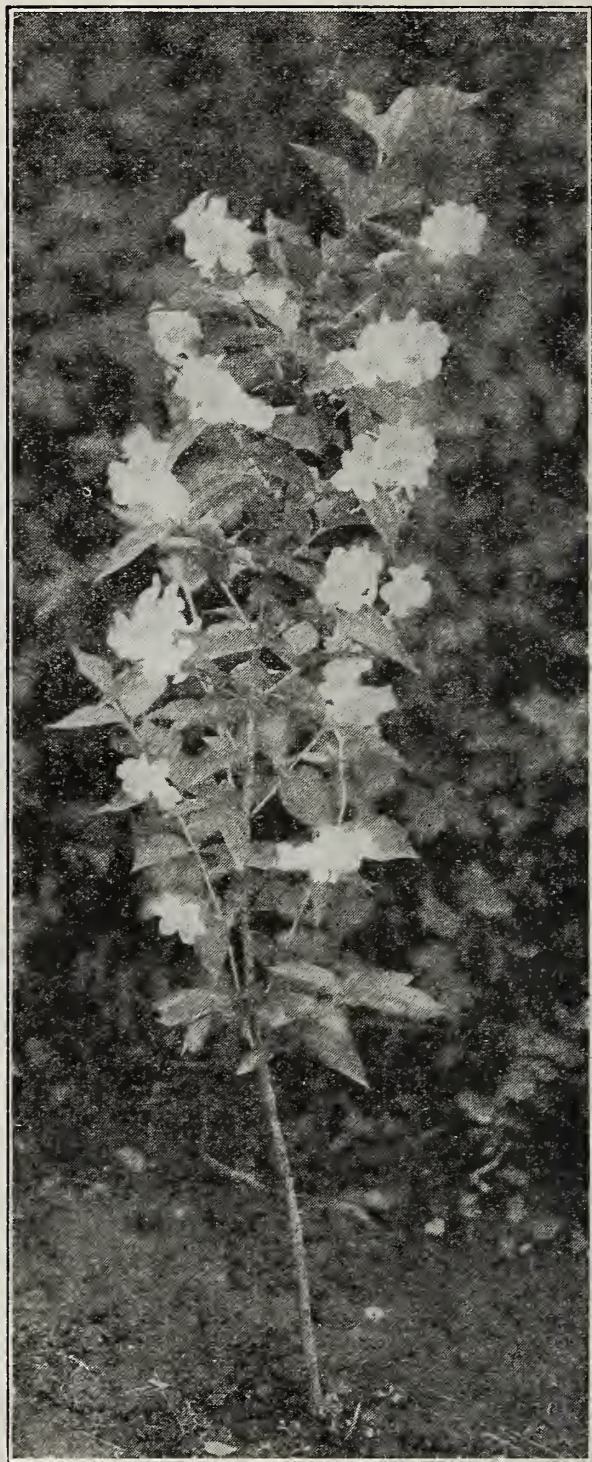
VAR. PRES. GREVY—Double. Very fine, double variety, large panicles of beautiful blue flowers.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

Price: 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; per doz. \$7.50.



Honeysuckle Tartarian



Syringa

Olive

RUSSIAN OLIVE or RUSSIAN OLEASTER—12 to 20 feet. Forms large sized shrub or small tree with rounded top and narrow leaves about three inches long, light green above and silvery white beneath. Small yellow blossoms appear in profusion latter part of June. Pronounced and distinct fragrance is very agreeable. Extremely hardy, succeeds well in very dry locations. Good stock hedge. Adapted to purposes of ornamental hedges or screens.

PRICE: 12 to 18 ins., each 15; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00; per 1,000 \$90.00.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00; per 1,000 per \$125.00.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00; per 1,000 \$200.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00; per 100 \$35.00; per 1,000 \$300.00.

Plum

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM—(Prunus Triloba). 4 to 6 feet. May. Broad spreading shrub of vigorous growth with three lobed leaves preceded by light pink, very double flowers completely surround and cover branches so as to entirely hide them. One of finest, hardiest spring-blooming shrubs under cultivation. Very effective as a single lawn plant. Good shrub to work in groups with other shrubs.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 65c; doz. \$6.50.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 85c; doz. \$8.50.

Enjoy Your Own Watermelons Next Summer. See Page 13.

Shrubs

Philadelphus (Mock Orange or Syringa)

SWEET MOCK ORANGE—8 to 12 ft. June. The old and well known Mock Orange. Graceful, upright bush, long branches, covered with dark green foliage. In June completely covered with showy, pure white flowers of delightful fragrance. Probably most fragrant of class.

PRICE: 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

PRICE: 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

GORDON'S MOCK ORANGE—8 to 12 ft. July. One of strongest growers, large, pure white flowers, slightly fragrant. Particularly valuable on account of late blossoming season and good size of flower.

PRICE: 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

PRICE: 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE—3 to 5 feet. Compact shrub with bright yellow foliage, retains color throughout season. Very effective in grouping as a contrast to darker foliage of others.

PRICE: 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; per doz. \$4.00.

LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGE—7 to 10 feet. June. Graceful shrub, very rich foliage and large, with pure white fragrant flowers borne in clusters.

PRICE: 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

PRICE: 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

Privet.

The Privet has become a very popular shrub. Lends itself to number of ornamental purposes, best known being hedges and borders. Foliage is sub-evergreen, flowers are quite showy.

IBOTA PRIVET—(Chinese Privet). 4 to 5 feet. A distinct variety with large white flowers produced in great profusion and very fragrant. Long intertwined branches.

PRICE: 12 to 18 ins., each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$12.00; per 1,000 \$100.00.

PRICE: 18 to 24 ins., each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00; per 1,000 \$125.00.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$20.00; per 1,000 \$175.00.

Spirea.

This important genus contains over fifty species. They offer a period of bloom extending from May until the middle of August. Several are strikingly beautiful for their foliage. All are elegantly shaped plants of low or medium growth, and are of easy culture in all soils.

PRICES on all Spireas: 2 to 3 feet, each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, each 45c; per doz. \$4.50.

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA — Produces bright crimson flowers, blooms so freely, may be kept in flower until late Fall by trimming away the dead blooms. Dense flower clusters are almost twice as broad as those of other varieties of this species and of a much brighter richer color. Foliage, variegated with creamy white or yellow and sometimes tinted with pink, is very handsome.

BILLARDI SPIREA—4 ft. July and August. Strong grower with dull green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Blooms occasionally during Fall.

BUMALDA SPIREA—2 to 3 ft. July and August. Dwarf, but vigorous of habit; foliage narrow. Flowers rose color, in compact corymbs.

CALLOSA SPIREA — Fortune's Spirea. 3 to 4 ft. June. A compact shrub with upright branches and bluish green foliage. Bears panicles of rosy pink blossoms sometimes continuing all Summer.

PRUNIFOLIA SPIREA (BRIDAL WREATH)—5 to 6 ft. May. Beautiful double pure white flowers, borne along entire length of twigs. Branches are upright, dark green, shining foliage colors up well in Fall. One of the showiest Spireas.



Spirea

Feed Your Hogs Rape And They Will Bring Higher Prices. See Field Seeds.

Shrubs

OPULIFOLIA SPIREA. (NINE BARK)—5 to 8 feet. June. One of the most vigorous growers. Branches are upright, though drooping when loaded with white flowers in June. Foliage light green.

SALICIFOLIA SPIREA. (Willow Leaved Spirea)—4 ft. July-August. Long, narrow, willow-like leaves. Flowers rose colored. A distinct and very desirable variety.

SORBIFOLIA SPIREA. (Ash Leaved Spirea)—5 ft., July. A vigorous growing shrub with large handsome foliage resembling that of Mountain Ash. White flowers are borne on elegant long spikes. Foliage appears early in Spring. Desirable shrub in every way.

THUNBERGII SPIREA—3 to 4 ft., May. One of the finest Spring blooming, small shrubs. Flowers pure white, are borne along entire length of branches, bending them down in graceful curves. Foliage narrow and willow-like, turns to pleasing shades of orange scarlet in Autumn.

VAN HOUTEI SPIREA—4 to 5 ft., June. Perhaps most popular of all and the most planted. Of upright though pendulous growth, rich green foliage assumes pleasing Autumnal coloring. Very graceful and ornamental even when out of bloom. Dense clusters of pure white flowers weigh branches down nearly to the ground, and the whole bush presents a mass of beautiful white. A beautiful shrub either for single lawn specimen or in groups.

Snowberry

This native genus is coming more and more into use for ornamental purposes. Free growers; hardi-

ness and adaptability to all soils makes them valuable. 4 ft., July-August. Rose colored flowers, followed by white berries, which remain on until winter makes the bush very showy.

Excellent for planting in densely shaded places.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; per doz. \$4.00.

Snowball

Snowball or Guelder Rose. 6 to 8 feet. The popular old fashioned Snowball. Large, globular clusters of pure white flowers in May and June, have made it a conspicuous shrub in gardens of many generations.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 45c; per doz. \$4.50.

PRICE: 4 to 5 feet, each 60c; per doz. \$6.00.

Sumach

CUT-LEAVED SUMACH—A variety of the above with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant wherever used. Very few shrubs of its size; characteristically beautiful cut foliage.

PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

STAGHORN SUMACH—8 to 12 ft. Showy, broad headed shrub with large, long compound foliage, light green color changes to showy Autumnal shades of red and yellow. New growth of smaller branches is clothed with a peculiar down, giving an appearance similar to that of the growing horn of a deer.

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Weigela

ROSEA WEIGELA — Rose-Flowered Weigela. 5 ft., May and June. An elegant shrub with fine rose colored flowers. Erect in habit, good foliage. Best known and perhaps most popular.

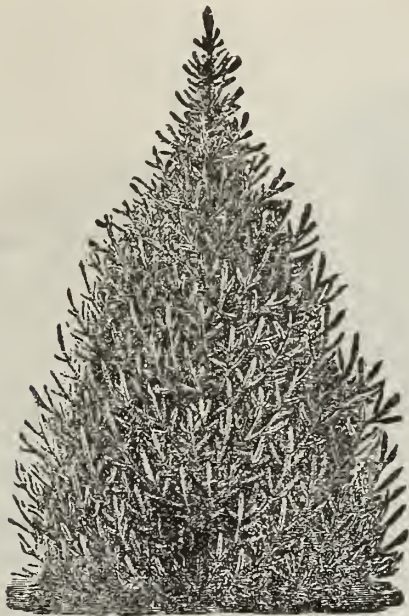
PRICE: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; per dozen \$4.00.

ROSEA EVA RATHKE—Flowers of this hybrid are dark carmine red. **PRICE: 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.**



Buckthorn Hedge

Ornamental Hedges



Common Arbor Vitae

There are many shrubs of value in growing hedges, but the following varieties offered are best adapted to Northern states. In preparing soil for the hedge, it is well to spade or plow deep a strip 2½ to 3 ft. wide, pulverizing lumps into a mellow condition. Plant shrubs a little deeper than the dirt line on the stems and leave surface of the ground so that it slopes toward the center of the row. When planted, cut back branches about one-fourth, leaving them as even as possible. The planting distance between shrubs given here is the distance most used in the North.

COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—Best known and most valuable of the genus. It often attains a height of sixty feet. Best known from its wide spread use as an ornamental hedge. It is a bright, healthy green with an abundance of foliage, and of natural pyramidal shape adapting it to hedge purposes. Stands severe pruning. Easily maintained as a low hedge of almost any desirable height or shape. One of the few Evergreens that will grow in wet soils, therefore, a valuable species for many conditions of ornamental planting. Very handsome specimen Evergreen if trimmed properly at crown so as to thicken branches and retain the lower ones. For shelter belt planting and prairie forestry, the American Arbor Vitae is without rival for vigor and hardiness. Either alone or mixed with evergreens or deciduous trees, it is indispensable.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII—(Japanese Barberry.) 1 ft. apart. Please note this variety is especially exempted from condemnation in State and Federal laws that prevent planting of common and purple Barberry on account of wheat rust. Authorities have proven it never bears rust spores. One of the best low growing hedge shrubs. May be easily held down to 2½ feet. Very briary and hence dog proof at all times. Foliage is dark green turning to brilliant autumn tints, bears mass of large, bright red fruits which last well into Winter.

BUCKTHORN—1 ft. apart. Dark lustrous green foliage combined with its vigorous growth makes this an ideal hedge shrub. Of all deciduous hedge shrubs, Buckthorn makes the most impenetrable mass. Thorns are not numerous nor sharp like the locust, but twiggy growth is heavy. Practically dog proof.

GARAGANA—1 ft. apart. Also known as Siberian Pea Tree, coming from Siberia, introduced into Manitoba by Russian settlers. Has proven successful in that province and in the most severe locations in North Dakota and Montana. Has very fine, soft compound foliage like the locust, when untrimmed bears wealth of yellow pea-like blossoms.

DOGWOOD, RED—(Siberian Dogwood.) 2 feet apart. Does not make a dense hedge, but is highly ornamental on account of its bright red bark. Has large spreading, almost tropical foliage and loose racemes of white flowers which render it equally attractive in Summer.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN—2 feet apart. A great favorite in all parts of the North. Stands shearing well, can be held down to four or five feet.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—2 feet apart. Not good where close hedge is required, but nothing can surpass it for a smashing border of Autumn flowers.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—1 foot apart. 12 to 20 feet. Introduced into North Central States by Russian Menonite emigrants. Finest of the genus for Northern states. Forms large sized shrubs or small tree with rounded top and narrow leaves about three inches long, light green above and silvery white beneath. Small yellow blossoms appear in profusion latter part of June. They have a pronounced and distinct fragrance that is very agreeable and unlike that of any other flower we know. Extremely hardy, succeeds well in very dry locations. Has been thoroughly tested in the Dakotas. Besides value as ornamental tree or shrub, it proves a good stock hedge. Adapted to purposes of ornamental hedges or screens.

PRIVET, IBOTA—(Chinese Privet.) 1 foot apart. Grows to height of 4 to 5 ft. Distinct variety with large, white, fragrant flowers produced in great profusion. Long intertwined branches. Lends itself to a number of ornamental purposes, best known being hedges and borders. Foliage is sub-evergreen.

PRICES ON HEDGING.		12-18	18-24	2-3	3-4	4-5
Per 100		in.	in.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Caragana		\$ 6	\$10	\$20	\$30	
Buckthorn		8	15	25	40	
Barberry Thunbergii (Jap.)		15	25	35		
Russian Olive		10	15	25	35	
Honeysuckle Tart.						
(White or Pink.)			25	35	45	\$60
Red Dogwood			25	35	45	60
Arbor Vitae		35	45	65		
Privet-Amur, Ibota or Polish		12	15	20		
Hydrangea P. G.			25	32	45	

PRICES ON HEDGING.		12-18	18-24	2-3	3-4	4-5
Per 1000		in.	in.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Caragana		\$50	\$90	\$175	\$250	
Buckthorn		75	120	200	300	
Barberry Thunbergii (Jap.)		125	200	300		
Russian Olive		90	125	200	300	
Honeysuckle Tart.						
(White or Pink.)			200	300	375	\$500
Red Dogwood			200	300	375	500
Arbor Vitae		300	400	600		
Privet-Amur, Ibota or Polish		100	125	175		
Hydrangea P. G.			225	300	400	



Arbor Vitae Hedge

Shelter Planting for the Northwest



Young Poplars on Underwood Farms

No subject can be of more interest to the farmer and no subject is receiving more attention than that of shelter belt planting for the Northwest. The value of wind protection in stock raising and fruit growing has been so thoroughly demonstrated and proved by thousands of farmers in the North Central States, that there is no longer any argument about it. Today it is merely a question of varieties, methods and culture. We shall not attempt to cover the entire field here. Space would not permit it. We will just make suggestions as to the best varieties.

For the average planter who desires to start a shelter belt for protection of buildings and stock yards, these suggestions will probably be ample. But to those who intend to treat a considerable area of the farm, or who have land which they wish to plant for a combination of shelter and wood, we advise a thorough investigation of the matter. Our Service Department will always be glad to assist you in any way possible.

WILLOWS AND POPLARS—Offer the planter the quickest, but not the most permanent results. After years of experimenting with a number of varieties, selection has simmered down to following: **CANADIAN POPLAR, LAUREL LEAVED AND WHITE WILLOW.** The Laurel Leaf, for a snow-trap and inside the snow-trap, the White Willow; then the Poplar.

In the more arid sections of the West where protracted droughts are apt to occur, we recommend the Laurel Leaf in preference to the White.

OTHER DECIDUOUS SHELTER AND TIMBER TREES—Box Elder is generally considered as a nurse tree, that is, to plant with the slower growing Ash or Elm, in order to give proper forest conditions. Should never be planted alone.

AMERICAN ASH—GREEN ASH—One of our best windbreak trees. If planted in connection with the Box Elder, so it will quickly form forest condition. No finer tree can be found for a combination wood lot and shelter.

SOFT MAPLE—Although not long lived, and not as hardy as either the Box Elder or Ash, is a very good tree when in mixed planting.

AMERICAN ELM—Splendid tree for mixed planting. Ideal shade tree. No grove should be without it.

THREE VALUABLE TREES—These trees are the **CARAGANA** (or Siberian Pea Tree), the **RUSSIAN OLIVE** and the common **BUCKTHORN.** The Caragana and Olive trees were brought to North Dakota and Manitoba by Russian settlers. Caragana attains a height of about 18 feet, Buckthorn a trifle larger, while Olive reaches up at maturity to about 30 feet, and sometimes more. Caragana and Buckthorn are of particular value. Foliage is very dense and is naturally held well down to the ground. Used in place of Willows as they are more permanent. Same is true of the Olive, but when planted for this purpose, should be headed back so it will not spindle up too high. Many planters now alternate Willows with either or all of these three shrubby trees and then later take the Willows out.

SILVER POPLAR—For Montana, Wyoming and the Western Dakotas, we consider this the ideal tree. Very ornamental, very drought resistant.

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTER PLANTING—Evergreens (Spruces and Pines) are the most ideal shelter trees. One reason being that they hold their foliage through winter.

Shelter Planting For The Northwest

There may be considerable latitude for choice of varieties, but for economy it is left for the beginner in Evergreen planting to choose carefully. There is just one family of Evergreens to start a planting with, the SPRUCE FAMILY, and there are just two Spruces to be recommended for general planting. These are the Norway Spruce and the famous BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. From the experience of a large number of planters it is quite simple to make a general rule as to the use of these Spruces in the latitude of Southern Minnesota and Iowa. In Southern Minnesota and under other similar climatic conditions, plant Norway Spruce. Out on the prairie where there is more wind and more severe drying winter conditions, the Black Hills Spruce is successful.

Black Hills Spruce is really a type of the American White Spruce. It was found flourishing in the

Black Hills and the slopes around them. Hundreds of years had apparently been given to involving this Evergreen with its wonderful fibrous root system and peculiar quality in its sap which makes it almost as easy to transplant as the Cottonwood. Now that is an extravagant sounding statement, but it has been proven by thousands of planters in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana.

OTHER EVERGREENS—Are very desirable in the home grounds and mixed shelter planting. We speak of these two Spruces, but we want it understood that the Pines, Hemlock, Balsams, Firs and Cedars are all splendid trees worked in to a mixed Evergreen planting, or planted in connection with the Willow, Poplar or other hard wood trees mentioned above.

Shelterbelt Stock per 100

	6 to 12 in.	12 to 18 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft.
Poplar Canadian				\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50	
Poplar Silver Leaf				4.50	6.50	10.00	
Poplar Norway				3.50	4.50	7.00	
Willow Golden			\$ 3.00	4.00	5.00		
Willow Laurel Leaf			3.50	4.50	5.50		
Willow White or Gray			3.50	4.50	5.50		
Willow Niobe Weeping			4.50	6.50	9.00		
Balm Gilead			3.50	4.50	7.00		
Ash Green	\$.80	\$.95	1.50	3.00	5.00		
Elm, American .....	.80	.95	1.50	3.00	5.00		
Box Elder .....	.80	.95					
Maple, Soft .....	.80	.95	1.50	3.00	6.00	8.00	\$ 12.00
Olive, Russian	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00		
Caragana		6.00	10.00	20.00			
Arbor Vitae (heavy twice)		35.00	45.00	65.00			
Norway Spruce (transpl, field grown)		40.00	60.00				
Black Hill Spruce		60.00	90.00				

Shelterbelt Stock per 1000

	6 to 12 in.	12 to 18 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft.
Poplar Canadian				\$ 35.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 70.00	
Poplar Silver Leaf				40.00	60.00	90.00	
Poplar Norway				30.00	40.00	65.00	
Willow Golden			\$ 25.00	35.00	45.00		
Willow Laurel Leaf			30.00	40.00	50.00		
Willow White or Gray			30.00	40.00	50.00		
Willow Niobe Weeping			40.00	60.00	80.00		
Balm Gilead			30.00	40.00	60.00		
Ash	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00	10.00	25.00	45.00		
Elm	5.00	7.00	10.00	25.00	45.00		
Box Elder	5.00	7.00					
Soft Maple	5.00	7.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	\$100.00
Olive Russian	45.00	90.00	125.00	200.00	300.00		
Caragana		50.00	90.00	175.00			
Arbor Vitae (heavy twice)		300.00	400.00	600.00			
Norway Spruce (transpl, field grown)		300.00	400.00				

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Under this head we include selected varieties of Deciduous Trees best adapted for use in the Northwest. Attention is called to some of the newer varieties in our list, all of which have been well tested and should be added to collections already planted.

All our shade trees are transplanted stock grown

for the specific purpose of ornamental or boulevard planting. Every tree is select, with straight trunk and symmetrical top. The trees are well balanced and our transplanting in the Nursery gives them a root system which insures success. The trees are trimmed up according to their height.

You Will Be Pleased With Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery. See Page 8.

Shade Trees

CLASS 1.

Ash
Box Elder
Catalpa Speciosa
Elm
Locust, Black
Maple, Soft, Silver
5 to 6 ft. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.
6 to 8 ft. Each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00.
8 to 10 ft. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00.
10 to 12 ft. Each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00; per 100, \$100.00.
Linden American
Linden, European
Maple, Hard, Sugar
Maple, Norway
5 to 6 ft. Each, 85c; dozen, \$8.50; per 100, \$65.00.
6 to 8 ft. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00.
8 to 10 ft. Each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00; per 100, \$100.00.
10 to 12 ft. Each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00; per 100, \$175.00.

CLASS 2.

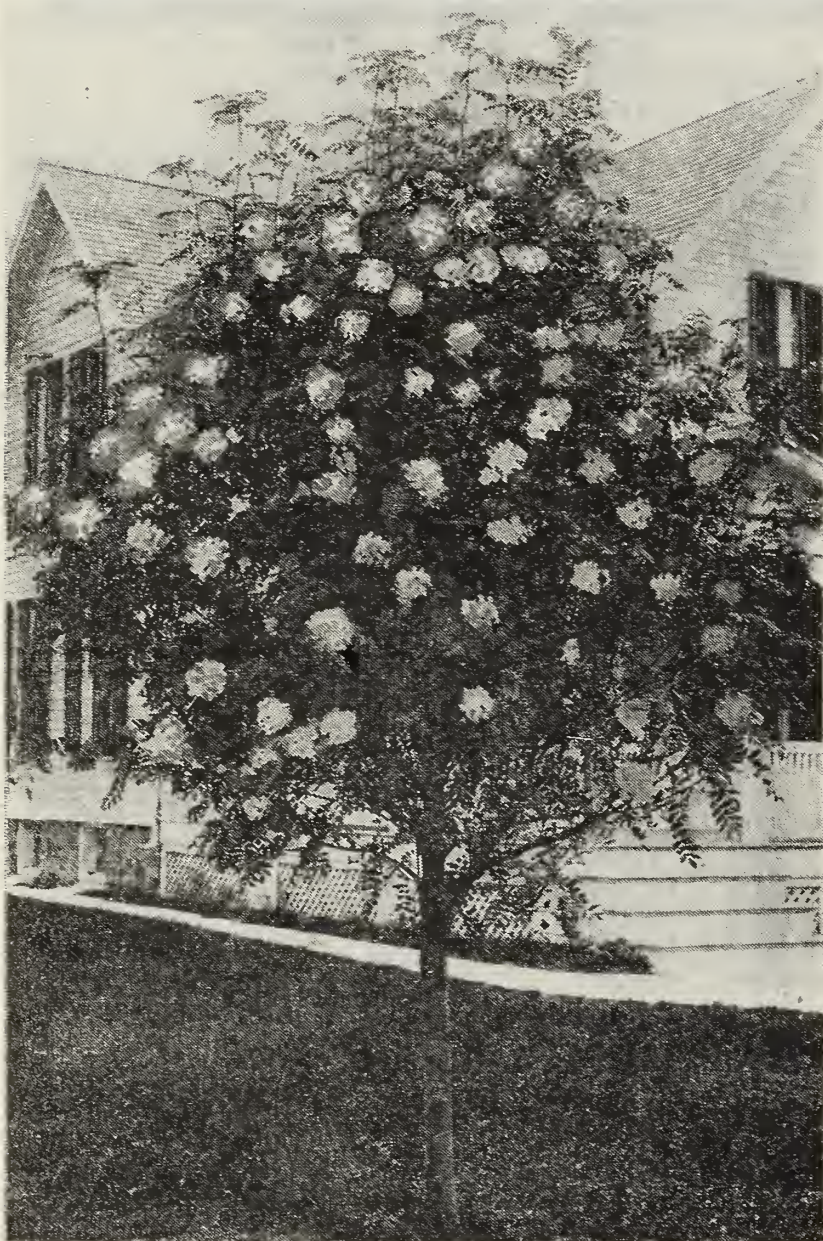
Birch, Weeping Cut Leaf
Horse Chestnut
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.
6 to 8 ft. Each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00.

CLASS 3.

Weeping Mt. Ash
Weeping Elm
1 year head. Each \$2.50. 2 year head. Each \$3.00.

ASH GREEN—Of great value in prairie states of the Northwest. Not a tall or rapid grower but very hardy and adapted to the extreme conditions of this section. Valuable for street planting as a shade tree and for all kinds of prairie timber culture.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—European. Hardy tree, medium size, smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July until winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy.



Mountain Ash



Birch

ASH, OAK LEAF MOUNTAIN—Large tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains height of 25 to 30 feet. Smooth bark, deeply lobed foliage, resembling oak leaves, light green on upper side, downy whitish below. Like all Mountain Ash, bears clusters of red berries. Very hardy, succeeds well in Nebraska, hardy in South Dakota.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB—One of the most ornamental varieties in the pyrus group, and also one of the hardiest. Better grower than parent type, with good foliage. Flowers are double, very beautiful with a delicate blush or shell pink color, highly perfumed.

BIRCH EUROPEAN—Graceful; silvery white bark, slender branches. Trees very effective in parks or on lawns. Hardy as far north as the Dakotas.

BIRCH, WEEPING CUT-LEAF—Most popular of all pendulous trees. Tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, renders it especially attractive. Hardy.

BALM OF GILEAD—Different from the Balsam Poplar in growth; usually makes a broad and irregular spreading top. Probably best of the Poplars for shade. Has darkest and richest foliage of any common Poplar. This character makes tree valuable in heavy groups about the border of a place. Not adapted to smoky and dusty locations.

BLACK CHERRY, WILD—One of the most beautiful native ornamental trees. Also valuable for timber and largely planted for this purpose. Strong, straight; dark brown bark, good wide crown, dark green foliage. Flowers borne in long, loose racemes, are followed by purple-black fruit. Perfectly hardy, as far north as North Dakota.

BOX ELDER—Ash Leaved Maple. Small native tree, maple-like in its seeds, ash-like in its foliage. Vigorous growth and tenacity give it unequaled advantages in dry or exposed locations.

You Will Find Full Information On Field Seeds On The Front Yellow Pages

Shade Trees

BUTTERNUT—Resembles Black Walnut. Moisture loving, succeeds best on low, rich soils. Broad, open top tree, light green, compound foliage, gray bark.

CATALPA. SPECIOSA—(Western). Tropical looking lawn tree very broad, large foliage, eight to twelve inches long, fragrant purplish-white blossoms borne in showy panicles. Hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, resists drouth remarkably well.

COTTONWOOD—Greatest value is in its extreme hardiness and rapid growth.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—Used for street planting and as a shade tree for lawns and parks. Habit majestic and graceful. The wide spreading tree, borne usually at considerable height on a straight, shapely trunk, affords ample shade and shelter.

ELM, AMERICAN WEEPING—Picturesque type of irregular growth with pendulous branches, more pronounced in their drooping habit than the American Elm. 1 year head each.

HACKBERRY—American Nettle Tree. A rare native tree, with wide, spreading head and numerous slender branches. Bark, thick and rough. Bright, shining green leaves about the size and form of the apple tree, but more pointed. General appearance resembles the Elm.



Elm

HORSE CHESTNUT—Handsome, regular outline. In May is covered with magnificent erect panicles of white flowers, lightly marked with red. Varieties include double white, double red and dwarf type.

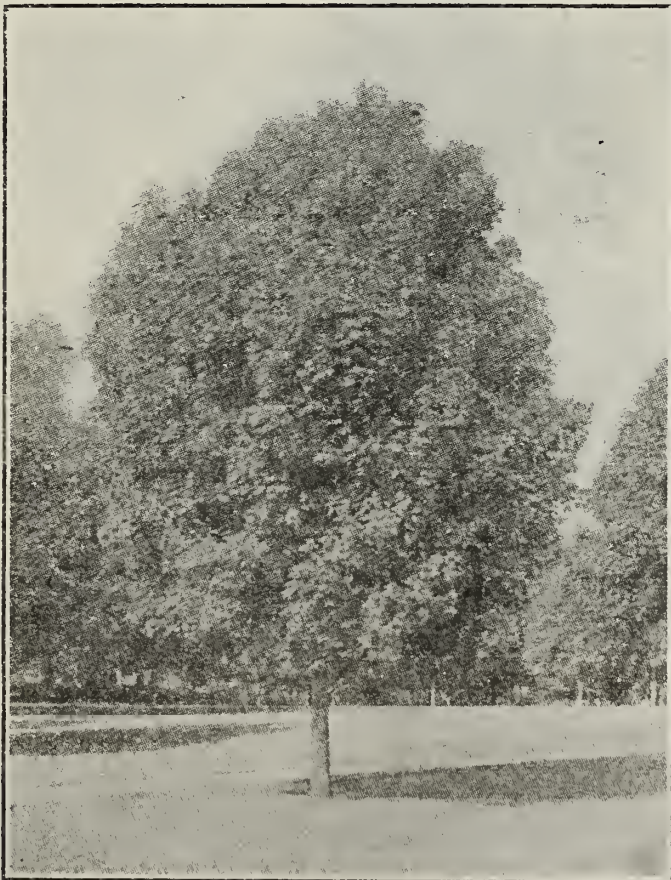
LINDEN, AMERICAN—(Basswood.) Stately with large, heart-shaped leaves of a pleasing green color. Vigorous grower of pyramidal habit when young; eventually a large, round headed tree. Valuable lawn tree.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN—Leaves, small, thin, cordate, green above, silvery beneath. In every way a distinct, desirable ornamental tree, particularly adapted to small grounds.

LOCUST, BLACK—Ornamental, native tree, compound leaves, graceful, spreading habit. Pea-like flowers borne in drooping racemes, white and fragrant, followed by two-valve, bean-like seed pods. Rapid growing, vigorous trees, gives ornamental effect soon after planting.

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER—Has wide spreading, slender branches. Valued for windbreaks on account of its quick, upright growth.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK—Beautiful tree, grows on a smooth trunk, forms a dense, oval head. Foliage, large, handsome, is of a rich pleasing green turning to beautiful shades of orange, yellow and red in Autumn. Adapted to nearly all kinds of soil.



Hard Maple

Shade Trees



Canadian Poplar

WALNUT, BLACK—Wood is of well known value for cabinet making and interior finishing. Becoming scarcer, in many sections walnut groves are being established for the timber crop.

WILLOW, GOLDEN RUSSIAN—A very important tree from an economical and ornamental standpoint. Makes a round topped tree of symmetrical form. Bright, clear, golden yellow bark offers pleasing contrast wherever used.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAVED—(or Bay Leaf Willow.) Ornamental variety of upright growth, forming round head. Bark, brownish green, foliage, deep shining green, closely resembling that of the laurel. Thrives equally well on high or low ground. An especially desirable variety to plant near the water.

WILLOW, NIOBE GOLDEN WEEPING—Weeping or drooping form introduced from Europe by South Dakota Experimental Station. Has graceful, dropping branches, is of regular habit.

WILLOW, WHITE GREY—A large tree with short, thick trunk. Branches, yellowish brown, leaves ashy gray, silky throughout, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. Popular as a rapid growing ornamental tree for lawn and street planting in exposed locations.

MAPLE, NORWAY—A handsome tree with round, spreading head. Leaves turn pale yellow in Autumn, often highly colored, especially some varieties. In mild sections rivals native Hard Maple as a street tree.

POPLAR, CAROLINA RUSSIAN—Very distinct tree in habit of growth, makes a straight upright, somewhat pyramidal head. Extremely rapid growth, straight, regular habit, makes it desirable as a quick growing street tree. Foliage, large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. Grows in almost every soil, possesses strength and durability which most of the Poplars lack.

NORWAY POPLAR—Sometimes called the "Sudden Saw-log." Very hardy, rapid grower. Resembles the Carolina and Canadian, yet has a distinct appearance in leaf and shape of tree. More desirable than the Cottonwood, equally as hardy.

SILVER POPLAR—Commonest and hardiest type of the Silver or White Poplar. Sometimes called Silver Maple from resemblance of foliage to the Maple. Under side of leaves are clear silvery white, contrasting remarkably with the dark green on the upper surface.

CANADIAN POPLAR—Resembles Cottonwood somewhat in habit of growth. Extremely hardy. Grows as far north as Edmonton in Northern Alberta. Especially adapted to severe and exposed localities, more desirable than the Cottonwood because it does not shed cotton and is more shapely in form and general growth.

OLIVE RUSSIAN—12 to 20 feet. Introduced into North Central States by Russian Mennonite emigrants. For Northern states, this is finest of the genus. Forms large sized shrub or small tree with rounded top and narrow leaves about three inches long, light green above and silvery white beneath. Small yellow blossoms appear in profusion the latter part of June. Extremely hardy, succeeds well in very dry locations. Besides value as an ornamental tree or shrub, it is a good stock hedge and is adapted to purposes of ornamental hedges or screens.



Laurel Leaf Willow

Evergreens



Balsam Fir

Carefully handled, evergreens transplant as successfully as any other tree. Our stock, as quoted in price, has been transplanted several times, root pruned, and is well furnished in root system and branches.

BALSAM FIR—Forms slender, spiral, very symmetrical pyramidal tree. One of the most rapid growing trees in the Conifer group. Particularly valuable for windbreaks and screens. Foliage, very dark green with short soft needles which have pleasant, aromatic fragrance.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$55.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$75.00.

JUNIPER SAVIN—Unique, dwarf Evergreen, prostrate or almost creeping habit. Thrives in light and poor soil, very suitable for rockwork. One of the finest shrubs for low growing hedges in the North. Can be sheared closely kept low and in good form. Foliage is very dark, deep rich green, very fine and compact.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$15.00; 18 to 24 in., \$20.00.

Only sold balled in earth and burlap.

RED CEDAR—The Red Cedar is indigenous throughout Minnesota and the Northwest. Conical form quite regular, densely branched, deep rich green in color. Bark on trunk and branches pronounced reddish brown. In Fall branches are thickly hung with pretty, little blue berries.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—Comes from the high exposed slopes of the Black Hills in South Dakota. Ranchers on the prairies began planting it for windbreaks twenty years ago, and it is now recognized as the most dependable windbreak evergreen for all parts of the Northwest. The reason is that its whole system roots, fibre, and sap layers, are drouth resisting. This makes it the easiest of all evergreens to transplant successfully. Once established in the soil, it withstands all the rigors of the hot drying winds of Summer and cold drying winds of Winter. Rapid grower soon makes an effective shelter. Whether you are planting to protect your house stables, yards or fields, you will find Black Hills Spruce meets every requirement. For lawn planting in all high, dry or exposed sections in the North, should invariably be used both for massed effects and as single specimens or group of specimens.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 80c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$8.00; 18 to 24 in., \$12.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$60.00; 18 to 24 in., \$90.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Most striking and ornamental of the Spruces, if not of all the Conifers. Dense growing, symmetrically pyramidal; stiff, pointed foliage.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.50.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$65.00.



Black Hills Spruce

A Few Dollars Invested In Shrubs Will Increase Value Of Your Place. (See Page 54.)

Evergreens

NORWAY SPRUCE—Of rapid growth, handsome with its graceful habit and dark green dense foliage. In Minnesota and adjoining states, the native White Spruce is hardier and therefore preferable.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 75c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$5.00; 18 to 24 in., \$7.50.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$40.00; 18 to 24 in., \$60.00.

WHITE SPRUCE—One of the most magnificent ornamental evergreens for all purposes. Forms loosely, symmetrical tree with rather pendant branches toward base. As a specimen tree on good soil, a shapely feature for any planting. For shelter-belt or other hedge purposes it is also peculiarly well adapted because of its dense foliage and ability to retain its lower branches. Color, bluish green. Endures heat and drought better than most other Evergreens of true ornamental value.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 60c; 18 to 24 in., 80c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$6.00; 18 to 24 in., \$8.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$50.00; 18 to 24 in., \$65.00.

JACK PINE—Most northern American Pine. While not of as great ornamental value as most of the other Pines, is coming into use in prairie states on account of extreme hardiness and vigor.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00.

MUGHO PINE—Low spreading, very useful in lawn planting. Foliage, stout, bright green needles of medium length. Valuable for planting on rocky ground and hillsides.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$15.00; 18 to 24 in., \$20.00.

Sold only balled in earth and burlap.

SCOTCH PINE—Considered of equal ornamental merit with the White Pine and Norway Pine, desirable tree for the Evergreen group. A pyramidal tree when young, with broad, round top, often picturesque in old age. Needles medium length, very rigid, bluish green color.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.



White Spruce



Colorado Blue Spruce

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00.

WHITE PINE—Our native Northern White Pine is famous as a stately and beautiful tree under a wide variety of conditions. Tall, straight with slender, glaucous foliage, somewhat tufted at ends of branches. Habit very graceful, whether kept low by trimming or allowed to grow naturally.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00.

PONDEROSA PINE—Stout, spreading tree, branches often pendulous. Rapid grower, branches heavy, rough coated with bark. Foliage, dark green, needles growing out at right angles to the twig, extremely stiff and heavy.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$30.00; 18 to 24 in., \$40.00.

ARBOR VITAE—Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit, with branches arranged frond-like. They are all of regular symmetrical habit, indispensable in formal gardening. Some of them are very beautiful and desirable as specimens. One of the hardiest and best evergreens for shelter-belt and timber planting in the North.

EACH: 12 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 60c.

DOZEN: 12 to 18 in., \$5.00; 18 to 24 in., \$6.00.

PER 100: 12 to 18 in., \$35.00; 18 to 24 in., \$45.00.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE—A densely branched Arbor Vitae of perfectly columnar form. One of the most remarkable Evergreens in respect to symmetry. Like the Irish Juniper, it holds its perfect fastigiate shape throughout life without trimming or pruning. Perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere that the American Arbor Vitae grows.

EACH: 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

DOZEN: 18 to 24 in., \$15.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$22.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$40.00.

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE—A very desirable type of the Arbor Vitae. Forms dense, rather conical body of very symmetrical habit, pretty either in groups or singly. Foliage; stiff, heavy, deep rich green color.

EACH: 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

DOZEN: 18 to 24 in., \$10.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$20.00.

For Best Results, Use Our Lawn Seed For Your Lawn. See Page 47.

Garden Accessories

Spraying Supplies

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered. Containing 30% Arsenic, Arsenate of Lead is undoubtedly the safest and surest insect killer. Contains less than 1% of Free Arsenic so that it will not burn foliage. Has wonderful adhesive qualities, often remaining on foliage through the entire season. This saves spraying so many times during a season. Should be used in combination with Lime-Sulfur on fruit trees, and on Currants, Gooseberries, Tomatoes, Cabbage and Berries to control the various pests. Use 1 oz. to gallon of water.

PRICES: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 25 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$37.00.

BORDEAU MIXTURE—Fungi-Bordo. Dry Fungi-Bordo makes the straight 3-3-50, 4-4-50 or 5-5-50 Bordeaux Mixture as used in orchards or on vegetable crops, by simply dissolving in water and straining. Do not confuse this with Bordo pastes as the pastes are made with about 50% water, part of which sometimes evaporates leaving the compound of uncertain strength.

PRICES: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM—Dry. Arsenate of Calcium, a combination of Arsenic and Lime is endorsed by many because it adheres well to foliage. Yet it contains about 50% more arsenic than Lead-Arsenate. Highly recommended for spraying potatoes and for some fruits, but not for stone fruits.

PRICES: ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

DRY LIME SULFUR—This is a True Lime-Sulfur-Solution, with the water left out. By re-dissolving in water the same cherry-colored solution is formed as the home boiled solution. Being in dry form it can be shipped in zero weather without freezing. No freight to pay on water, no leakage; much easier to handle in the orchard. Absolutely the best fungicide and contact insecticide for use in combating apple scab, oyster-shell, bark-louse, etc. Use in conjunction with Lead Arsenate for spraying apple trees just as blossoms fall, to control apple worm and apple scab.

PRICES: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

PARIS GREEN—We sell Sherwin-Williams strictly pure Paris Green. Contains 55% Arsenic. Prices on application.

BLACK LEAF FORTY—A standard spray for vegetables, fruit and flowers, to destroy Aphis, Trips, Leaf Hoppers, and all other sucking insects. Comes in one-ounce glass bottles. Price 25c each.



Auto Sprayer

Auto Sprayer

For years we have handled the Auto Sprayer and we consider it by far the best hand-sprayer on the market. **1-B Brass, \$11.00; 1-D Galvanized, \$7.50.**

Diameter 7 inches; weight when empty 7 lbs.; height 2 feet; weight when loaded 40 lbs.; capacity 4 gallons. Shipping weight 15 lbs. We can also supply 2 foot brass extension at 60c each or galvanized at 50c each.

Even-Spread Lawn Sprinkler

A sensational success. Sprays the water over greater radius than any other; **throws an equal amount on each square foot, JUST LIKE RAIN,** and elevates it only three to four feet above ground. Sturdily built and will last a life time. Weight, 3 lbs. boxed. Price, Postpaid \$2.50.

Dandelion Rake No. PER

Wedge-shaped teeth, gather in leaves and stems of dandelions, stripping them from lawn. Backward stroke cleans rake instantly. A wonderfully popular seller. Will rid a lawn of leaves and dead grass quicker and better than ordinary wire lawn rake and is self cleaning. 16-gauge, high-carbon steel—18 inches wide, unbreakable teeth. 5-foot polished hardwood handle. **90 cents.**

Hand Cultivator

Cultivates closer to plants without injuring them than any other type of implement known, leaving soil level, loose and untrampled. Sharp, tapering shovels enter ground easily and are so arranged as to literally tear up every inch of the soil, from one to five inches deep, as required. Detachable steel prongs, malleable head, extra high grade handles. Finely finished throughout.

THREE SIZES AND PRICES.

5-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 3 lbs., \$1.25; 3-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 2 lbs., 90c; "Midget" 9 inch handle, wt. 12 ounces 45c.

Wheel Cultivator No. PEW2

This Wheel cultivator is remarkably light, yet made of the very best materials. The high carbon keen edge weed cutter 9 in. wide cuts weeds an inch beneath the surface, while the cultivator following pulverizes and cultivates the soil.

Furnished either with our 5-prong PE5 attachment, or 9-tooth PEC attachment.

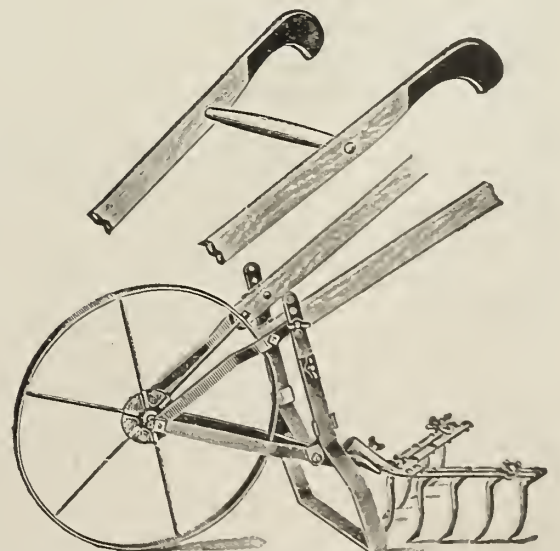
Handles plow style—hardwood—enameled red—4½ ft. long, frame work—heavy steel, enameled blue. Wheel—14 in. diameter, 1 in. tire. Weight—12 lbs. Price \$4.00 each.

Attachment No. PEC

The 9-tooth cultivator rake attachment when spread out to the full width of 18 inches prepares the finest, deepest seed bed. Instantly adjustable for cultivating rows from 6 inches up to 18 inches in width. All steel parts enameled blue. No tools needed to adjust it. 4½ ft. French polished finish handle. Weight 3 lbs. Price \$1.50 each.



Hand Cultivator



Wheel Cultivator No. PEW2

Is Your Land Deficient in Nitrogen? Plant Beans. See Page 4.

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Cottonwood	63	Privet	57-59
Crab Apples	34	Pumpkins	15
Cress	8	Quinces	39
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Maple, Soft	60-63	Zinnias	25

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READ OVER YOUR ORDER.

Look your order over carefully. See if you have written your name and address plainly enough to be read. See that the names and quantities of stock are plainly written so there will be no opportunity for mistakes to occur. Be sure you have put down explicit directions for shipping, that is, whether by parcels post, express or freight and see that your shipping address is correct.

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2 Surprise Plums, 2 Terry Plums, 2 Sapa Plums, 2 Opata Plums, 2 Desota Plums, 2 Compass Cherries, 4 Wealthy Apple, 4 N. W. Greening Apple, 4 Malinda Apple, 2 Yellow Transparent, 2 Duchess, 2 Hyslop Crab, 2 Whitney Crab, 12 Currants (your own choice), 12 Gooseberry, 50 Raspberry, 100 Strawberries—Everbearing, 100 Strawberries—Warfield.

All two-year-old stock sold under these bargain offers bears the same guarantees and is of equal quality with stock sold under the regular price. "J. M." has made these bargain offers to help the farmers grow more and better things. Don't fail to take advantage of his generosity. Order NOW!

Compass Cherries. 3. Beta Grapes.
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All for Only \$8.00

BARGAIN OFFER N-13

Wealthy Apple, 1 Duchess
Apple, 1 Yellow Transpar-
ent, 1 Malinda, 1 N. W.
Greening, 1 Tama Plum,
1 Terry Plum, 1 Desota
Plum, 6 Currants (your own
choice), 6 Gooseberries, 12
Raspberries, 3 Grapes
(Opata).



UNDERWOOD'S WHITE DENT

UNDERWOOD'S YELLOW DENT



UNDERWOOD FARMS
LAKE CITY ½ MINNESOTA